The Weather
Today—Sunny, with rising temperature.
Yesterday—High, 46; low, 37.

The Washington Post

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Police Quell 3000 Women Seeking Nylons

Nation Asked To Sacrifice Wheat, Fats For 120 Days

U.S. Can Help to Save Starving Millions By Voluntary Food Cut, Committee Says

By Christine Sadler
Post Reporter

A 120-day period of voluntary sacrifice in the use of wheat and fats was asked of Americans yesterday by President Truman's Famine Emergency Committee.

With a 40 per cent cut in wheat and 20 per cent in fats, the committee said, this country can help save the lives of starving millions.

Specific ways in which the savings can be made were outlined for public eating places, bakeries, food distributors, and housewives.

Open-Face Pies

They called for open-face pies, open sandwiches, thinner bread slices, buckwheat rather than wheatcakes, broiled rather than fried fish and meats, fruits and other desserts rather than pastries.

"The world faces the gigantic emergency of famine among 500 million people due to war exhaustion of agriculture and the drouth.

"A great human cry has come to us to save them over a terrible four months until their next harvest. The Western Hemisphere alone has the aid to give, and a heavy part of the burden falls on the United States," the committee declared at the end of an all-day meeting.

Asked to Cut Fat

Public eating places were asked to use no more than two pounds of flour per customer per week. This would give customers two pounds of bread per week, on the average, and one half pound of other wheat products, it was said. In addition, they were asked to cut their use of fat by one fifth.

Householders were asked to reduce their purchases of wheat products and fats, to grow victory gardens, and avoid waste of all foods.

Accent is on wheat because it ships easiest and represents the most immediate need, but all food saved will help meet the needs of starving lands.

Committee members reported a sweeping approval of the food conservation idea from throughout the country. Groups and individuals promised their whole-hearted cooperation and expressed great sympathy with the idea.

Hoover to Make Survey

Former President Herbert Hoover, honorary chairman of the committee, will go to Europe late this week to see at first hand what the increased new food needs are and to determine how this country can make its contributions felt most speedily.

Chester Davis, who is directing the additional organization needed in America, said he would make weekly trips here from St. Louis during the crisis period. He said a National Famine Emergency Council of about 100 men and women is

See HUNGER, Page 2, Column 1

Senators Approve Smith's Status Of Envoy-General

By the Associated Press

Lieut. Gen. Walter B. Smith yesterday won unanimous approval from a Senate Military Subcommittee of legislation to authorize his appointment as Ambassador to Russia while retaining his military status.

The 50-year-old general appeared at a closed door hearing before the committee acted. The House already has approved such legislation.

The measure permits him to draw pay and expenses as an ambassador and to be free from War Department control during the diplomatic service.

The formal nomination is yet to come.

Midshipman Dies In Tower Fall

Annapolis, Md., March 11. (AP).—Midshipman Robert J. Siddons, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn R. Siddons, Platt, S. D. suffered fatal injuries in a fall today from a circular tower in Bancroft Hall, a Naval Academy spokesman reported.

The spokesman said the midshipman's body was found in an inner court of the fourth wing of the huge dormitory. He was taken to the naval hospital, where he died at 3:05 p. m.

Siddons was a first classman, who had played football, basketball and lacrosse at the academy. Before entering the academy he was an aviation cadet at Ottumwa, Iowa.

Here's How We Can Save To Feed Others

The President's Famine Emergency Committee, after an all-day meeting at the Department of Agriculture, issued yesterday the following statement including specific recommendations for the conservation of wheat and wheat products and food fats and oils:

THE world faces the gigantic emergency of famine among 500 million people due to war exhaustion of agriculture and drought.

A great human cry has come to us to save them over a terrible four months until the next harvest. The Western Hemisphere alone has the aid to give, and a heavy part of the burden falls upon the United States.

These people can survive if we provide a minimum of bread and fats to them. Of breadstuffs, wheat can best be transported and used in the famine countries. Therefore, we are asking our citizens to make a voluntary sacrifice of 40 per cent of their consumption of wheat products and 20 per cent of food ats and oils during this next 120 days.

For public eating places, we ask that they use no more than an average of 2 pounds of flour per customer per week. This means about 2 pounds of bread and one-half pound of other wheat products. We ask that the service of food fats be reduced by 20 per cent.

For householders, we simply ask that you reduce your purchases of wheat products by 40 per cent and fats by 20 per cent.

WE have adequate food beyond what we must ship to meet the needs of the starving. Even if we send them every possible pound of wheat and fats, the quantity of food remaining in our country still will be greater than prewar. We are asking that all who can grow victory gardens and thus help to assure continued abundance of food.

In order that there may be continued plenty of all other foodstuffs, we ask that there be no

See TEXT, Page 2, Column 1

Split Revises Bill for Civil Atom Control

Compromise Measure Provides for Naming Of Military Board

By John Steele
United Press Staff Writer

Chairman Brien McMahon (D., Conn.), who has been holding out for civilian as against military control over atomic energy, retreated yesterday in the face of opposition within his Senate committee on atomic power.

As a compromise, he offered this two-fold revision of his bill for a five-man civilian control commission:

1. Create a military board which would have control over military phases, such as the atomic bomb, but which would be answerable to the civilian commission. The board would be appointed by the President, who would referee any dispute between the board and the commission.

Sharp Differences In Groups

2. Give the Secretaries of War, Navy and State membership on the proposed civilian commission. This presumably would require an increase in commission membership.

McMahon said after offering the proposals to his committee that there are sharp differences within the group over the scope of military control. He said the committee may reach a decision later this week.

He offered his compromise as the House lined up for its first vote on legislation dealing with the atomic bomb—a bill to authorize the Navy

See ATOM, Page 2, Column 8

U. S. Denies Reds' Charge On Bulgaria

Byrnes Expresses 'Surprise' in Note To Russia; Big Three Agreement Recalled

The United States last night flatly denied Russia's charge that it violated an agreement in trying to broaden the leftist regime in Bulgaria.

Replying personally to a Russian note of last week, Secretary of State Byrnes expressed "surprise" at the Russian objections.

The dispute stems out of a Big Three foreign ministers agreement at Moscow last December that the United States and Britain would recognize Bulgaria if the government were broadened to include two members who would "really represent" the opposition.

On February 22 the United States followed up with a memo to Bulgaria attempting to clear up what it said appeared to be a misunderstanding in Sofia regarding the Moscow agreement. This country took the stand that the two opposition political leaders to be added to the government of Premier Kimon Georgiev should be given real authority, and not be ministers in name only.

Russia Objected

Last week, Russia objected that this note violated the Moscow agreement by suggesting that the Bulgarian government and opposition find a "mutually acceptable" basis for the oppositionists' entry into the government. The Moscow agreement, the Russians contended, said nothing about "mutually acceptable" conditions; it merely said the oppositionists should be truly representative of the parties not in power and should be "suitable" and "work loyally with the government."

Byrnes took the position today that mutual acceptibility of the conditions of opposition participation was the "very essence of the agreement."

The Soviets also asserted that the American move was unilateral (taken without coordination with Russia and Britain) and that Maynard Barnes, United States representative in Bulgaria, was systematically inciting the Bulgarian oppositionists.

Refuted Charges

Byrnes yesterday declared that Russia and Britain had been consulted and that Barnes had merely been seeking to inpress upon all parties the need for a friendly "spirit of cooperation."

The text of Byrnes' reply, delivered Sunday to the Soviet Embassy here, follows:

"I acknowledge the receipt of your communication of March 7, 1946, with reference to an aide memoire delivered by this Government to the political representative of Bulgaria in the United States on February 22, 1946.

"I have taken note of the comments of your government in this connection, particularly the charges that this action by the United States Government is in violation of the decision in regard to Bulgaria taken by the three foreign ministers at Moscow in December, 1945, and that the United States Government is encouraging the representatives of the Bulgarian opposition "to resist" the Moscow decision. The Soviet government also states that the presentation of that aide memoire was a unilateral step taken without prior coordination with other interested governments which participated in the Moscow decision.

"As indicated in the aide memoire under reference, the United States Government was motivated in this matter by a desire to correct a misunderstanding

See BYRNES, Page 8, Column 4

Churchill Lunches With the Press

Associated Press Photo

OVERSEAS WRITERS' GUEST—Winston Churchill, at one time a newspaperman himself, had lunch at the Statler yesterday with members of the Overseas Writers Association. Here the former British Prime Minister talks with Roscoe Drummond (second from right) of the Christian Science Monitor. Eugene Meyer, editor and publisher of The Post, is at left and Mrs. Churchill at right

Cooperation Vital to Peace, Hull Asserts

Common Interest Must Be Recognized By Big 5, He Insists

Former Secretary of State Cordell Hull, noting a current "spirit of impatience" in the world, appealed yesterday for cooperation among nations as the only means of preserving the peace.

In a prepared statement, Hull said that success of the United Nations depends on a spirit of cooperation which "rests fundamentally upon the attitude of each of the individual nations in the world community."

"There can be no place in that community for a suspicious and mistrusting attitude," he said.

Warns of Disaster

Hull stressed the importance of relations among the big five nations—Great Britain, United States, France, China, Russia—and asserted that "unspeakable disaster" would result if those countries failed to recognize their common interest.

Text of the former Secretary's statement follows:

As an American citizen I desire to join in welcoming the United Nations Organization as its temporary headquarters are being established in New York and the appropriate officials meet there on March 21.

The successful launching of the United Nations on its primary function of maintaining international peace and security, which took place in London during the first six weeks of this year, was an event of the most crucial importance to the conduct of relations among nations at this time and for the years ahead. The United Nations has arisen out of the utterly disastrous experience of two World Wars in one generation, as well as from all mankind's age-long experience in striving for peace. It has come into existence because of the world's indispensable need for international machinery through which nations may reconcile their differences in unified efforts to maintain security and advance the welfare of all peace-loving peoples.

Carefully Worked Out

Its chief processes were carefully worked out over a period of years, first by experts after long study and investigation, and further b ythe four major powers represented at Dumbarton Oaks. The general plan and the basic principles of the organization were determined there as the outside maximum of agreement that might be expected at this time, especially on the part of the more powerful nations. Thereafter, 50 nations agreed at San Francisco upon its main features, formulated its chap-

See HULL, Page 2, Column 6

Natives Moved To Prepare Place For A-Bomb Test

By the Associated Press

The natives of Sikini Atoll, scene of the atomic bomb tests this spring, have ben evacuated, the joint Army-Navy task force announced yesterday.

The 167 men, women and children have moved to Rongerik Atoll, a previously uninhabited island in the Marshalls 100 miles east of Bikini.

The announcement said that King Juda and his 12 chiefs "unanimously agreed to the evacuation as their contribution to the advancement of science."

New homes have ben built on Rongerik Atoll by the Army and Navy.

Echoes from Missouri

Churchill's Speech Angers Reds; 'Alliance' Not the Word

'Fraternal Association' Proposed Rather Than Conventional Treaty

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

Winston Churchill, in his now famous address at Fulton, Mo., did not have in mind a British-American military alliance in the conventional meaning of that term.

This was made clear on good authority here yesterday after Pravda, the Communist Party newspaper in Moscow, had accused Churchill of trying to smash the Big Three coalition and torpedo the United Nations.

In the view of Churchill, his proposed "fraternal association" of the United States and the British Commonwealth and Empire would be even better than an alliance. At any rate it would be different.

He did not have in mind a military alliance, solemnized by treaty, that would bind the United States to support Britain if she were attacked, or vice versa.

Would Deter Violence

His thought was that a pooling of American and British bases, together with a continuance of the "intimate relationships" between American and British military advisers, would serve as a deterrent to any violation of world peace at a time when great fundamental issues are being raised.

As for Pravda's charge that Churchill's speech meant nothing less "than the liquidation of the United Nations Organization," it was pointed out that the former British Prime Minister has answered this at Fulton when he said:

"There is, however, an important question we must ask ourselves. Would a special relationship between the United States and the British Commonwealth be inconsistent with our overriding loyalties to the World Organization? I reply that, on the contrary, it is probably the only means by which that organization will achieve its full stature and strength."

He reminded his audience at Fulton that the United States had special relations with Canada and with the Latin American republics, and that Britain herself had a 20-year treaty of collaboration and mutual assistance with Soviet Russia.

Sees Help for U. N.

"None of these clash with the general interest of a world agreement," he said. "On the contrary, they held it. 'In My Father's House are many mansions.' Special associations between members of the

See CHURCHILL, Page 2, Col. 4

Prime Minister Accused By Pravda of Urging War Against Soviet

By Eddy Gilmore
Associated Press Staff Writer

Moscow, March 11 (AP).—Pravda in a front-page editorial today denounced former British Prime Minister Churchill as an open advocate of power politics whose words urged war against the Soviet Union and means "nothing else than the liquidation of the United Nations."

The Communist Party newspaper, breaking silence on Churchill's Missouri speech of March 5, accused him of attempting to liquidate the Big Three coalition, trying to impose British-American rule upon the world and slandering the Soviet Union.

Churchill's speech, however, was unsuccessful, the editorial said, adding: "No false speeches about democracy and freedom by convinced reactionaries such as Churchill and his American friends from the Vandenberg camp will succeed in drawing people onto the road to new wars being prepared for them."

Believes It to Be Rejected

Pravda gave a clear indication to its millions of readers, and deputies here from all parts of the Soviet Union for the opening tomorrow of the supreme Soviet, that it believed the people of the United States and Britain would reject Churchill's views.

(The Moscow radio, heard in London, broadcast the Pravda editorial at dictation speed for publication by provincial papers, and later followed with the text of Churchill's speech itself.)

Pravda, a potent organ of the Communist Party's central committee, referred bitingly to Churchill's statement that need existed for continuance of intimate relationships between British and American military advisers.

Calls It Frank Statement

"Churchill advanced a proposal for the creation of an Anglo-American military alliance, the editorial said. "He thereby frankly states that this military alliance must be directed against the USSR, against the power which bore on its shoulders the main burden of the struggle and played a decisive role in the defeat of Hitlerite Germany.

"But a military alliance of the two participants of a coalition against a third signifies the liquidation of the coaliton of the three great

See SOVIET, Page 8, Column 3

Troops Racing For Control Of Mukden

Chinese Government, Communists Rush Aid After Red Withdrawal

Chungking, March 11 (AP).—Chinese government and Communist reinforcements raced today for Mukden, Manchurian metropolis, where street battles were reported already in progress in the wake of a mysterious Russian withdrawal.

From Harbin came word, too, of Russian martial law and house-to-house search for weapons.

The Russian departure from Mukden still was not officially confirmed, although circumstantially reported from many sources.

Chinese officials in Chungking said they intended to inquire formally whether it was true and whether it portended a general Soviet retirement from Manchuria.

One report from Changchun, capital of Manchuria, said the Russians from Mukden were stopping there. Another, however, said Chanchun was full of rumors that the Soviet forces intended to quit that city also.

Martial Law Reported in Harbin

Another Chinese press dispatch said the Russians declared martial low in Harbin, 150 miles northeast of Changchun, from 10 a. m. Saturday to 10 a. m. Sunday, during which they made a house-to-house search for arms.

The same dispatch said Communists were concentrating at Laling 12 miles from Harbin, with the intention of trying to seize the city should the Russians withdraw. Other Communists were reported concentrating in Jehol Province, with 40,000 at Chihfeng alone.

Chinese government and Communist representatives in Chungking agreed to place Soviet-evacuated areas of Manchuria under control of the American-Chinese truce commission, and Chinese quarters expressed doubt that the Communists could gain the upper hand in Mukden even if they were attempting it seriously.

Chinese press reports, however, indicated that a Communist armed bid for control was in progress, with Communists holding sections of the city and "serious" street fighting in progress amid mysteriously-set fires.

The Communists have declared they have 300,000 troops in Manchuria. Chinese newspapers said many of these were hurrying southward to Mukden, where they al-

See MANCHU, Page 8, Column 6

Shop Window Smashed, 1 Arrested at G St. Store

Headquarters Sends Reinforcements as Manager Pleads For More Help

More than 3000 women got in line for 1000 pairs of nylon hose late yesterday in front of a store at 12th and G sts. nw. And there was trouble—naturally.

One of the front windows of the Liberty Ensemble Shop, at 1200 G st. nw., was cracked by the press of the mob, one prospective customer was arrested on a disorderly conduct charge, 16 police were called to the scene, and the store's unhappy manager called quits on the sale after it had been on for only 7 minutes.

The store had advertised it would sell the nylons from 7 to 9 p. m. yesterday "to accommodate working girls."

3000 Stand in Line

The line began forming at 4 p. m. In two hours the crowd had swelled to 3000, almost all of them women.

The line stretched west on G st. to 13th st., south on 13th st. to F st. and east on F st. to 12th st.

Arnold Watts, comanager of the store, pleaded for police assistance after the pressing mob had cracked a showcase window. The police called for reinforcements twice.

Watts, who manages the store in partnership with Al Gilder, told police he was afraid to open his store for the sale, fearing the women would wreck it.

On Sale Seven Minutes

He finally decided to open for the sale—as advertised—when police said they would permit only 12 women at a time in the store.

The store lights went on at 7 p. m. and the waiting women cheered and squealed.

After seven minutes of selling nylons—about 150 pair were sold—Watts announced the sale was off because the crowd was still pressing against the store front.

The store lights went off and the crowd screamed its disappointment and anger. Then police began trying to disperse the women.

Disorderly Conduct

Miss Claire Schlosberg, 22, of 1017 12th st. nw., one of the would-be nylon buyers, was arrested on a disorderly conduct charge and taken to the Women's Bureau where she posted $5 collateral.

A commercial artist, Miss Schlosberg had sent her 11-year-old brother to the store immediately after he finished school, instructing him to hold a place in line for her until she could get there.

So she got a place well up in the line, but not her nylons.

Watts didn't announce when he would sell the remaining pairs of hosiery.

By 7:30 the crowd was rapidly breaking up, with police unconcernedly shoving everyone away from the corner. Servicemen along the street stood to grin at the free show, many with acid comment on women.

One 'teen-age girl walking slowly, and reluctantly, from the scene, said in a plaintive tone:

"One of those cops just gave me a shove! Like this!" and demonstrated on a companion with both hands against the shoulders.

Chillum Man Held In $75 Holdup of Hotel Register

Mark E. Scheuch, 21, of Chillum, Md., yesterday, was held under $2000 bond for grand jury action charged with a $75 holdup of the Lord Calvert Hotel, College Park. Bond was set by Jude Alan Bowie in Hyattsville Police Court.

Scheuch was arrested by Officers Earl J. Huber and James Burgess of Prince Georges County police on description furnished by the victims, Mrs. Lewbelle McNear, manager, and Chris Gotolu, night desk clerk.

Gotolu said Scheuch entered the hotel at 2 a. m. Friday, threatened the pair with a gun and demanded the $75 in the cash register. Police said the gun was a British weapon allegedly brought home as a war souvenir by Scheuch's brother.

Wyatt Reveals:

Curbs on Commercial Building Readied by U.S. to Aid Housing

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

Within a few days the Government will drastically curb commercial construction so that more homes can be built with available material.

National Housing Administrator Wilson Wyatt yesterday told the Washington Building Conference that the limitation order will be issued "in a matter of days."

Housing officials disclosed that the order will hit hardest at the amusement industry. It will delay the construction of thousands of nonessential roadhouses, night clubs, race tracks, theaters, skating rinks and sports arenas, they said.

Without revealing the terms of the order now being drawn up, Wyatt made it clear that work connected with home building, such as road building, sewer construction and the like will be permitted to go forward.

Wyatt warned the Building Congress yesterday that most houses now being built are beyond the reach of veterans. It was reported yesterday that the new order will limit the number of houses which can be built to sell for more than $10,000.

The construction of thousands of nonessential stores, office buildings and factories still in the blueprint stage will be delayed, Government officials said.

Wyatt pledged a "practical" application of his new regulations. He explained that the building of some factories will be permitted if these factories will turn out essen-

See HOUSING, Page 2, Column 3

300 Japanese Girls Nabbed for Selling 'Favors' to Yanks

Tokyo, March 11 (U.P.).—Three hundred Japanese girls, "who had been selling favors to occupation troops," were arrested today by American military police in the first extensive vice raids since late January.

The roundup of girls, in hotels and inns near Shinzagwa Station, was announced by the newspaper Mainighi which said most were released after a "strict lecture" by police. About 60 of the women were transferred to the Yoshiwara Hospital for treatment.

Several widows of Kamikaze pilots were among those arrested, the paper said. About 45 per cent of the group were dancers and waitresses and the balance were described as "nonprofessionals." They ranged in age from 17 to 33 years.

We've 'Caught the Infection'

Madrid Radio Likens Allies To 'Nazis and Bolsheviks'

London, March 11 (AP).—The Madrid radio likened the United States, France and Britain tonight to "German Nazis and Russian Bolsheviks," and asserted the three nations had "caught the infection" of absolutism and imperialism.

In the most sharply worded statement to come out of Spain since the three powers called for peaceful abolition of the Franco regime, the government-controlled station said in a broadcast recorded in London:

"When considering during the past few days the misguided three-power attempt against Spain, it becomes clear that the so-called western democracies are no longer western and no longer democratic.

"They have caught the infection of that absolutionist and imperialist mentality which is to be discovered between the Rhine and the Pacific Ocean.

"The government of France, Great Britain and the United States do not respect the freedom of Spain nor her independence, her character, her internal constitution.

"Rather, like the German Nazi and the Russian Bolsheviks, they wish to create that horrible world in where there would be no hope for distinction or diversity.

"We now feel called upon to denounce the agreement between mentalities of imperialist and absolutist psychology which, in full contradiction of the western tradition of freedom, wishes to force the world to be uniform, disregarding the claims of private life and sovereignty."

The broadcast said Spain "by rejecting this imposition," was "defending the rights of all the other nations to their political independence."

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TEXT

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waste. America still throws away the richest garbage in the world.

To avert hunger, we cannot fail to meet this call. If we fail we shall see a world of disorders which will paralyze every effort at recovery and peace. We shall see the death of millions of fellow human beings. Guns speak the first word of victory, but only food can speak the last word.

The recommendations to food industries are based on suggestions received from representatives of these industries after their meeting at the Department of Agriculture March 7.

THE FAMINE EMERGENCY Committee recommends that hotels, restaurants, dining cars, institutions, and others of the public feeding industry adopt that following as a program for the conservation and economical use of bread and fats and oils:

1. Discontinue during the emergency abroad the use of toast as a garniture with meat, poultry, egg, and other entrees.
2. Discontinue the practice of placing baskets of rolls and bread on dining room tables. A single roll or slice of bread should be served with the entrees, and later as requested.
3. Eliminate the custom of trimming toast and sandwich crusts.
4. Substitute open sandwiches for many closed or two-bread slice sandwiches in hotels.
5. Use potatoes in place of certain wheat and rice garnitures.
6. Single crust or open pies should be used in place of two crust pies whenever practicable.
7. Corn and buckwheat cakes should be served in place of wheat cakes where possible.
8. Serve oatmeal bread, cakes and cookies as alternates for products made from wheat.
9. The size of the roll made, the thickness of toast and bread should be reduced. Bread size could be reduced by not filling the pans as deeply as at present.
10. Substitute fruits and other desserts for pastries and cakes whenever practicable.
11. Limit the number of crackers in individual packages or served with soups, cheeses, etc.
12. Eliminate three-layer cakes for the period of the emergency.
13. Wherever possible induce customers to order only what is needed. Wherever side dishes are included in a meal, the customer should request only those side dishes and salads which he will eat.
14. Use boiled dressings instead of oil dressings whenever possible.
15. Use alternates for wheat cereal wherever possible.
16. Encourage reuse of food fats and grease salvage.
17. Develop methods for saving and using the ends of bread, many of which are wasted at the present time.
18. Carry back all economies to employes' meals. Employes should cooperate to the same extent their customers are asked to cooperate.
19. Boil or broil rather than fry fish so as to save fats.
20. Eliminate serving of extra dressing for salads already prepared with oil or dressing.

THE following recommendations for conservation are made to the baking industry by the Famine Emergency Committee:

1. Reduce by at least 10 per cent the weight of bread and bakery products.
2. Wherever practicable bakers should feature smaller weight and size loaves.
3. Bread should be sliced thinner to provide more slices per loaf.
4. Partial loaves of bread should be offered for sale as a waste-preventing measure.
5. Save flour and fats and oils by avoiding spoilage and waste.

THE Famine Emergency Committee makes the following recommendations to food distributors and manufacturers:

1. Promote the use of alternate and more plentiful foods in the diet such as—currently—potatoes, fish, eggs, poultry, citris fruits, and seasonal vegetables.
2. Assist consumers by providing recipes using the more plentiful foods.
3. Adopt measures for greater conservation and prevention of food waste in food distribution channels.
4. Encourage consumers to conserve and prevent waste of food and to reuse food fats and salvage waste fats.
5. In the manufacture of food items use alternate ingredients wherever possible in lieu of ingredients in short supply.

THE following recommendations are made by the Famine Emergency Committee for consumers:

Every day you can save wheat in this way:

1. Prevent waste of bread. It is estimated that 5 per cent or one slice out of every loaf of bread baked every day goes into garbage.
2. Use less bread at each meal.
(a) Use potatoes, for example, as alternates for bread. One small serving of potatoes replaces a slice of bread, nutritionally.
(b) Use oat cereals more often. A serving of oatmeal equals two slices of bread, in food value.
(c) Use fruits and other desserts for pastries and cakes.
3. Use less wheat cereals and other wheat products. Use alternate foods.

IF every man, woman and school child in the U. S. reduced the use of bread by three slices a day in the home, almost three-fourths of a million tons of wheat would be freed for shipment overseas in the next 90 days.

Every day save fats and oils at home in this way:

1. Make better use of meat drippings for cooking and seasoning food.
2. Serve fewer foods.
3. Save and reuse fats and oils for cooking purposes.
4. Render excess fats on meats and save bacon grease for cooking purposes.
5. Salvage all fats that cannot be reused and turn them in to your butcher or grocer.
6. Go easy on oils and salad dressings.

A teaspoon of fat a day by every man, woman and school child in the United States will mean a total of at least one million pounds of fat a day.

SAVE A LITTLE AND HELP A LOT.

HUNGER

From Page 1

being formed to supplement the committee's work.

The committee will have headquarters at the Department of Agriculture and will assist the Department in every way possible. The main work of getting food abroad will be done by the Department and not by the committee, Davis stressed.

"The committee will run interference and share the responsibility for policy decisions affecting the program," he said, "but the main work has got to be done by a unified agency in the Government."

Livestock Is Factor

One major decision which must be made to insure enough wheat for the program is a curtailment in the number of live animals dependent on the country's grain supplies. Davis said the committee discussed this "serious problem" and recognized that "to do the job you have got to strike a balance between grain and animals. No recommendation will be made, however, until a subcommitte does further study.

Meantime, these were other developments in the world food crisis:

1. Agriculture allocated sugar for the second quarter and made the following assignments for export: UNRRA, 7,250,000 tons; Philippines, 200,000 tons; French colonies, 6,100,000 tons; Norway, one million tons; Finland, one million tons; military civilian feeding, 730,000 tons; Switzerland, two million tons; Newfoundland, 300,000 tons; Iceland, 180,000 tons, and United States territories, 220,000 tons.

2. J. B. Hutson, Undersecretary of Agriculture, said in Chicago that this country might have to export 15 per cent of its current meat production to war-starved areas in the next few months to make up for past lags in shipments.

3. The State Department announced that international shipping controls will be continued under a new agreement to facilitate the sending of UNRRA relief supplies to Europe and Asia.

Eighteen countries participated in the agreements to let controls for pooling of ship runs until November, and to give adequate space to India—now facing the greatest famine in her history.

4. Russia allotted 500,000 tons of gain to France, complying with a request of the French Communist leader, Maurice Thorez.

5. Agriculture announced that prospects continue for this country to grow a near-record crop of winter wheat for summer harvest. A crop of 751 million bushels is indicated.

6. Yugoslavia has "the greatest lack of food in the world," its foreign trade minister declared in New York.

Pentagon Cuts Bread

7. In Washington, Pentagon workers went on reduced bread rations. They will save 4300 pounds of bread per week by limiting themselves to one slice per meal. Open-face pies will add 1345 pounds of flour weekly to their contribution.

"Heels" and half slices will be available in Pentagon cafeterias for persons not desiring a full slice. Sandwiches will have no tops.

Maj. Frederick G. Koch, chief of Pentagon restaurants, said these additional ways to save will be in effect: One breakfast per week will be without cereal, at least half the pies will be open-face, bread will be put on tables when the main part of the meal is served and not before the main food.

One breadless day per week will be observed—making Pentagon workers the first large local group to get into the conservation campaign wholeheartedly. Ways to save fats and oils are being studied, Major Koch said, and will go into effect shortly.

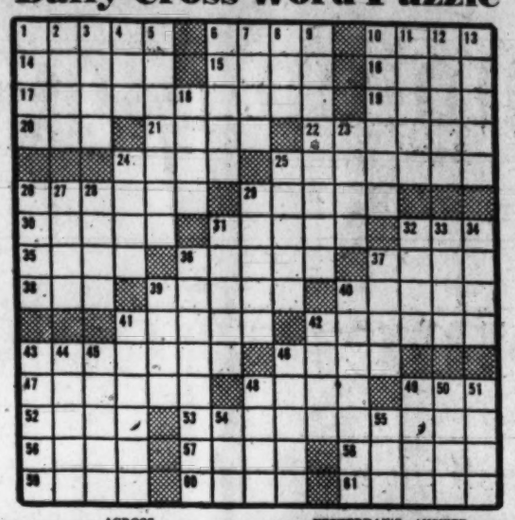
Alexandria Labor Case Appeal Set For Jury March 20

The appeal of George Hardman and J. C. Turner, Alexandria labor union officials convicted of assault on Labor Inspector J. Fred Kirchner on January 7, will be heard by a jury in Alexandria Corporation Court on March 25. Date of the trial was set yesterday at the opening of the court's March term.

The two were fined $550 and costs each and sentenced to three months in jail following a police court hearing of the assault charge, outgrowth of a disput over an entry in the minutes of the Alexandria Central Labor Union. The sentences roused widespread criticism and resulted in formation of a citizens' committee for the defense of Hardman and Turner.

The two officials, who accused Kirchner of striking the first blow in a brief melee, declared Alexandria court officials refused to issue them a counter-warrant against the labor inspector. The case is under investigation by the AFL through its general counsel, Joseph A. Padway.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Dressed dish.
6 Bows.
10 Short gaiter.
14 Run away.
15 Support.
16 The Syrrenians.
17 Beardlongue
19 Rested.
20 The mark in various games
21 Malayan coins.
22 Separate.
24 Out of.
25 Arbitrator.
26 Extend the front.
29 Timbers for securing ships' ropes.
30 Pacify.
31 Foundation.
32 Urge.
35 Decree.
36 Early viol.
37 Disfigure.
38 Spigot.
39 Make sprightly.
40 Passage.
41 Filbert.
42 Drovsy.
43 Annotation.
46 Move.
47 Aid.
48 Dross.
49 English letters.
52 Buffer: Scot
53 Decorative.
56 Horse god.
57 Dig out.
58 Combining form for nerve.
59 Hastens.
60 Miauls.
61 Twisted strands.

DOWN
1 Social group.
2 On the protected side.
3 Being by oneself.
4 Approximate.
5 Demolish.
6 Opposite the middle of a ship.
7 Crogs.
8 Amorous call.
9 Connecting.
10 Ice runners.
11 Kind of bear.
12 Hooded cape.
13 Ratable tax.
18 System of weights.
23 Salamanders.
24 Prostrate.
25 Advanced.
26 Foolish.
27 Essays of "———."
28 Plop.
29 Confusion of sounds.
31 Oblique.
32 Otherwise.
33 Mouthful.
34 White and black:
36 Resembling a grain of rice.
37 Burial litter.
39 Recent.
40 Food.
41 Chinese districts.
42 Grape must.
43 Zeal.
44 Hidden.
45 A fat.
46 Scatters: dial.
48 Precipitation.
49 Case for small articles.
50 Deserve.
51 Blackthorn.
54 Fish product.
55 Fresh.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

EWER ATONE DIAL
RIDE SIMON EDGE
ADIPESCENT PEEN
SETTLE LEEBOARD
ISTLE RANG
APPLE ATE KEEPS
HARE TUSSLE NUT
BLESSED TADPOLE
LED PEELED RUSE
ERASE DIE POSED
CHAR SMART
BREAKERS POESIS
ROOF VIOLESCENT
ABUT EMMAR TREE
NESS LEERS SEEP

HOUSING

From Page 1

tial goods or vitally contribute toward employment.

Housing officials estimated yesterday that upward of 50 million dollars a week in labor and materials is being expended on nonresidential building. Under the contemplated order it is expected that at least two thirds of all available material will be channeled into the building of homes costing less than $10,000.

The order, reportedly drawn by Wyatt and Civilian Production Administrator John Small, is said to have been sent to the White House for the approval of President Truman.

The Chief Executive conferred yesterday with his legislative leaders on means of reviving the battered housing bill from which the House cut what President Truman called "the heart"—production subsidies.

The House also took one leg from the measure—price ceilings on the sale of existing homes.

Called "Meaningless"

Administration spokesmen insisted that the removal of subsidies and price ceilings on existing homes made the measure passed by the House "a meaningless piece of legislation" which could wreck Wyatt's program for 2,700,000 new homes.

Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.), told newsmen after the White House conference that he was hopeful the Senate would restore the 600 million dollars for production subsidies which the House struck out.

Ceilings In Doubt

Barkley was less optimistic about restoring price ceilings on existing homes although he said the Administration would drive for the full measure it had requested.

House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D., Tex.), Senate President Pro Tempore, Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.), and House Majority Leader John McCormack (D., Mass.) also attended the conference.

MacArthur Begins Final Review of Homma's Sentence

Tokyo, March 11 (U.P.).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur today began a "conclusive" review of the death sentence imposed on Lt. Gen. Masaharu Homma for atrocities against American troops on Corregidor and Bataan.

Earlier, the supreme allied commander had granted a 40-minute interview to the condemned man's wife, who reportedly had come to ask clemency.

Mrs. Homma said, however, that she did not ask for mercy, "because my husband would be angry with me if I did." She said she had come only to ask for the records in the Manila court-martial proceedings for keeping in the Homma family.

Mrs. Homma also said she thought her husband had not had a just trial since the tribunal befor which he was tried was composed of staff officers who had previously surrendered to him.

Youth Treatment Called Key to Crime Problems

America's postwar crime problems rest directly on the treatment accorded juveniles, Agent Harry Kimball of the Richmond, Va., office of the FBI, told members of the Alexandria Lions Club yesterday.

Kimball said 17 was "a general age" for a preponderance of serious crimes committed in 1945, and called on parents and civic groups to continue their work in the interest of recreation and diversion for 'teen-agers. He said juvenile delinquency continues to be as serious a problem now as during the war, when concentration on the war effort resulted in neglect of thousands of youths throughout the country.

Only by continuing sponsorship of recreation and other activities for 'teen-agers can we successfully divert them from the trend toward crime, Kimball declared.

CHURCHILL

From Page 1

United Nations which have no aggressive point against any other country, which harbor no design incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, far from being harmful, are beneficial and, as I believe, indispensable. . . ."

He added that if the western democracies become divided or falter in their duty, and "if these all important years are alowed to slip away, then indeed catastrophe may overwhelm us all."

Mr. Churchill left Washington by train yesterday at 5 p. m., after paying farewell calls on President Truman and Secretary of State Byrnes. He went to New York, whence he is scheduled to sail for England on the liner Queen Mary on March 21.

Luncheon Guest Here

Yesterday he was the luncheon guest of the Overseas Writers at the Statler Hotel.

What Churchill said at the luncheon was not for quotation or attribution, but later the British Information Service said he had agreed to allow publication of one question and his answer in the following form:

"In reply to a question put to him by a correspondent about the (Anglo-American) loan agreement, Mr. Churchill said that while there were some points in it to which he objected, he personally thought it most important that it should go through not only in the interest of Britain and the United States but also of the economic recovery of the world."

The former British war leader had a curious experience when he visited the State Department. After talking to Secretary Byrnes for an hour and getting an ovation from State Department employes, he took an elevator to reach the street.

Russian in Elevator

In the elevator was Nicolai V. Novikov, Russian charge d'affaires, who had just completed a 15-minute conference with Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson.

While Churchill was in Washington, light was thrown on his attitude in respect to two important questions when he was one of the Big Three.

He would have voted against extending the Polish frontier so far into Germany. He was in favor of compensating Poland for territory that she gave up to Russia, but he felt that a great mistake was made at the Big Three Conference in Potsdam when Poland was given all of Germany east of the Oder and the Niesse Rivers. The British elections intervened while the question was hanging fire at Potsdam, and the decision on the new frontier was made for Britain by Clement R. Attlee, Churchill's successor as Prime Minister.

Had Morgenthau Plan

At the Quebec conference in 1944 Churchill and the late Franklin D. Roosevelt were given the plan of Henry Morgenthau, then U. S. Secretary of the Treasury, to reduce Germany to an agricultural and pastoral economy.

It was decided at Quebec that the American and British governments should give the Morgenthau plan further study. Later the two governments agreed that Germany should never again be allowed a war-making potential, but did not go as far as Morgenthou would have had them go.

Germany has now been permitted a limited production of steel, and she has been allowed to retain approximately one sixth of her remaining ocean-going ship tonnage.

Jail Officers' Reports Cited In Gill Defense

Jail officers failed to tell Howard Gill about institution problems which are now being brought out in an attempt to fire him as District penal superintendent.

Gill's attorney made the surprise defense yesterday when a three-man board of inquiry resumed hearings on the proposed dismissal of the suspended superintendent.

John J. Wilson, Gill's attorney, revealed that Gill had asked his jail officers to suggest improvements in custody and protection methods as a result of the escape of five men on November 24.

Producing the jail officers' subsequent recommendations, Wilson pointed out that no mention was made then of their present complaints against housing juveniles in special dormitories. Also omitted was the complaint that basement control cells were no longer used for punishment of prisoners, he said.

Produce His Evidence

Wilson produced his evidence after Captain of the Watch Benjamin Sweeney and other jail personnel told the inquiry board that prisoners "got out of hand" as a result of soft treatment of juveniles and the lack of control cell punishment.

Recommendations to improve the jail were signed by Sweeney, Captain of the Guard C. E. Tucker, and Lieutenant of the Watch Joseph Camden. Camden criticized the lack of inmate discipline at hearings last Saturday, while Tucker is yet to be called as a prosecution witness.

Made after a "complete inspection of the institution from the standpoint of maximum custodial security," the report gave a training period for new jail employes a "must" priority. Other proposals ranged from increased guards in certain sections of the jail to building alterations.

Sweeney testified yesterday that control cells and juveniles were not mentioned because the report concerned "safe custody" not "discipline." He said discipline problems were in the back of his mind when the final paragraph of the recommendations was dictated.

It read: "Some steps should be taken in regard to deliberate breaking of Government property and equipment. Proper control would no doubt reduce loss through this medium considerably."

Doesn't Like Methods

In response to a direct question from prosecuting attorneys, Sweeney also testified yesterday that he would "rather not work under Gill" if the penal superintendent were reinstated because "I don't like his methods."

Asked to elabtorate, he said "the prison was run altogether different"—Gill had a "method of his own."

Another prosecution witness, Wayman N. Barger, jail employe, yesterday described how one inmate wandered about wearing a blue sweater, flashy tie and other "illegal" civilian garb.

Barger said his attempts to bring disciplinary action against the man brought a warning from Captain Tucker to "lay off." He admitted under cross-questioning that Tucker's instructions were in direct contradiction to others issued by Gill on the same case.

Fred D. Scott, jail property officer, described damage to furniture and bedclothing which juveniles caused while they were kept in dormitories. Andrew N. Dustin, jail guard, related that prisoners simply "raised Sam Cain" under Gill's regime.

Hearings will resume at 9:30 a. m. today. They will be held in the District jail instead of the new Municipal Building, so that "seven or eight" jail employes still waiting to testify will lose less time from their regular duties, the inquiry board said.

Truman May Visit Philippines July 4

Kansas City, March 11 (AP).—Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, Philippines commissioner to the United States who is here on a lecture tour, said in an interview today there were strong indications President Truman would go to Manila for the celebration of Philippines independence July 4.

HULL

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ter and accepted it unanimously as the beginning of what ultimately would be developed into a great, solid world structure of peace able to defy any and all forces or influences calculated to weaken or undermine it. No one has suggested any other mutually acceptable plan that was as good, much less better.

But no one ever expected the United Nations to performa miracle. As I said after the San Francisco Conference, the Charter which sets its course is a human instrument, not a perfect one. For this very reason, the ultimate success of the organization depends upon a spirit of cooperation among nations which, in turn, rdests fundamentally upon the attitude of each of the individual nations in the world community. There can be no place in that community for a suspicious and mistrusting attitude. Such a national frame of mind will inevitably breed International discontent.

Must Prove Faith

If any nation—including our own—would merit the cooperation and trust of other nations, it must prove its good faith by offering them its cooperation and trust. Thus alone can a man aid in creating peace and good will among men. Thus alone can a nation aid in creating peace and good will among nations.

Especially is this true of the relations among the major powers. The structure of the organization gives special recognition to this fact. Only through continued cooperation among the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, China and France can there be evolved that essential understanding and unity of action so necessary if the peace is to be kept, by armed force if necessary. Unspeakable disaster would result through failure on the part of each and all of these nations to recognize their common interests and to harmonize their action in support of those interests. No international machinery as such can produce that essential harmony and unity. It can only provide the procedures which will facilitate its attainment.

The United Nations is now fully embarked upon its all-important task. It is but natural that it should meet with trials and tribulations from time to time, especially as it gets under way. All friends of peace and humanity should therefore exert themselves to the utmost to support the organization, particularly over the present most critical stage of its growth.

Impatience Noted

There is in the world today a spirit of impatience, which is a natural outgrowth of war fatigue. This spirit must be overcome by willingnes sof all to examine with sympathy and patience the views of others, to ascertain the true facts, to avoid the assumption of adamant positions, and to refrain from exaggerating and over-emphasizing one's own claims and from making an appeal to prejudice. The United Nations is the natural center wherein this spirit of understanding can be given most fruitful expression, through frequent friendly conferences among the top officials of nations and through the type of action made possible by the provisions of its charter. Its success requires that such conferences and such action be grounded on the broad patriotism of world peace and human progress. It requires also that there be an informed, alert, organized public opinion in all countries, especially in all those countries where the people have a voicel n government. Time and patience and mutual respect are necessary to hold the nations fast to this course and this objective.

Our Nation, and every nation, must bring to the international effort to achieve and maintain enduring peace and abiding faith in the ultimate goodness and greatness of men, in the ideals of freedom and liberty, and in a world order under law with justice and equality for all nations and all men. With that faith expressed in action, the United Nations can serve the human race as it has never been served before. I am confident that all member nations alike will make their contribution to this end.

As the organization moves forward it is freighted with the most precious of all human interests—the hopes and aspirations of every intelligent human being for security and peace. We who are living onw must not allow the human race to commit suicide through lack of vision or through selfishness, impatience or provacation.

Husband Saves Wife Refused By Hospitals

The curative power of penicillin, coupled with the devotion of a husband who remained away from his job to serve as a full-time nurse, were credited yesterday with saving the life of Mrs. Ellen Barch, 22-year-old Arlington spinal meningitis victim.

Stricken with the dread malady several weeks ago, Mrs. Barch was unable to gain admittance to a hospital because the Arlington Hospital has no facilities for the treatment of contagious diseases and District hospitals have no provisions for treating nonresident patients. Her husband, Cyril, obtained leave from his job with Pennsylvania Central Airlines, and for three weeks remained at her bedside, carrying out the instructions of a physician who was able to visit the Barch home only once daily.

The physician, who requested that his name be withheld, said Mrs. Barch is now almost fully cured, thanks to the husband's attention and the daily injections of penicillin. He described her recovery as unusually rapid, despite the fact that her condition had been "extremely critical" when she was stricken.

More than 200 new types of radio tubes were developed during the war.

ATOM

From Page 1

to use obsolete United States warships as targets for the forthcoming bomb tests in the Pacific.

Set Up Information Group

The Army meantime was setting up an organization to declassify and handle the release of additional technical information on atomic energy. It will follow lines recommended by a committee of scientists which set up three groups of information—(1) Information of a broad scientific or technical nature, which the group said should be released immediately; (2) information of critical scientific nature and (3) information of military use. In the latter two categories, the committee recommended that release of the information should be determined in the light of national policy on atomic energy.

The government is split on the issue of military versus civilian control over atomic energy.

President Truman has indorsed the principle of civilian control as embodied in the original McMahon bill. Most scientists also favor civilian control.

Military men, however, favor the War Department sponsored May-Johnson bill, which has ben adopted by the House Military Affairs Committee. Awaiting clearance by the House Rules Committee, it would set up a part-time nine-man control commission appointed by the President. Membership would be open to the military, whereas McMahon's bill specifically bars thte military from membership. The May-Johnson bill also would provide stiff penalties for security violations. McMahon's bill would leave security enforcement to the Espionage Act.

Chairman Andrew J. May (D., Ky.) said his House Military Affairs Committee would meet later this week with Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, and Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, Army Chief of Staff, for an overall discusion of the military situation, atomic energy and diplomatic matters in the light of current world affairs.

That's the RITTER Spirit, Grandma!

Even after 92 years, we never stop looking for new ways to make our famous foods even better. For instance: all-glass piping to carry the fresh Tomato juice to the kettles where it's simmered into Ritter Catsup. A super-safeguard of spotless cleanliness and flavor-protection.

RITTER
Tabasco * Flavored
CATSUP

Try our modern Bean Triumph! Ritter White Label Pork and Beans.

ANOTHER WILKINS TEA DRINKER.. WELL, SOON ANYHOW.!

TEA BAGS OR PACKAGE TEA.. ALL STORES

When your office door clicks behind you at six,
When at last you call it a day—
It's pleasant to think of that wonderful drink
Which soon will appear on a tray.

James B. Wilson

A light thought after some heavy thinking

The touch-of-quality is definitely upon Old Thompson because it's blended in Kentucky by Glenmore.

Glenmore Distilleries Co., Incorporated
Louisville, Kentucky.

OLD THOMPSON BRAND
Blended Whiskey
86.8 proof—65% grain neutral spirits.

A BETTER BLEND FOR BETTER DRINKS

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Decision on Public Hearing On Pay Bill Up Today

PAY BILL: Public hearings may be reopened on it. The decision will be made today. Representative Henry Jackson of Washington, will invite Senator LaFollette and Representative Mike Monroney to appear before his subcommittee to make a case for $15,000 salaries for members of Congress. A $5000 pay raise for Congressmen was advocated in the LaFollette-Monroney report on reorganization of Congress.

KLUTTZ

At stake will be the present $9800 ceiling on Classification Act employes. It could happen, but Congress isn't likely to raise the salaries of scientists, administrators, and other top-layer personnel in the executive branch beyond $10,000 unless it first boosts its own wages. The Administration is all-out for higher salaries for judges, cabinet members, Congressmen, and officials. Its representatives will mee with key members of Congress early today to map strategy.

At 10:30 a. m., the Jackson subcommittee will meet. It will first decide whether to consider salaries of members of Congress and to hold further hearings. If a negative decision is made, the seven-man group will begin writing a bill to raise the salaries of a million white-collar employes. Jackson has another session set for tomorrow and he hopes an agreement on all major points can be had by that time.

NUMBER: It is clearly possible that the subcommittee will approve a conditional pay raise—provided the number of Federal workers is cut sharply by June 30. Members of Congress have expressed concern with the January record which showed a net decline of less than 5000 employes.

Both Civil Service and the Budget Bureau estimate the employe population will drop from 2,400,000 to two million by June 30 and it would come as no surprise if the Congress voted the pay raise on that condition.

CAA: Something new in recruitment has taken place at Civil Aeronautics. This agency was in the market for 8 regional executive officers at Grades 14 and 15. The list of applicants was boiled down to 23 and each of these were given as examination.

The administrators graded each applicant and referred the matter to a five-man committee whose decision was final. Among the selections were Gordon Bain of the Budget Bureau, who will go to the Santa Monica office, and Henry Newman, budget officer of Indian Affairs, who will go to Anchorage, Alaska.

STATE: Carl Humelsine takes over today as administrative officer of the State Department succeeding Frank March. He is a former 30-year-old colonel who served on the staff of General Marshall. He orfganized the Army's message centers throughout the world.

AGE: *At a recent cabinet meeting it was brought out that many employes who were beyond the compulsory retirement age of 70 were still in Government. It was generally agreed to re-retire those persons who were called back to serve during the war and not to extend the service of any employe who reached 70 except in rare cases.*

CONGRESS will get its first chance tomorrow to indorse one recommendation of the LaFollette-Monroney report—retirement for themselves. Chairman Vinson of the House Naval Affairs Committee, will call up his bill and he will move to substitute for it the suggestion of the LaFollette-Monroney committee.

The bill should be approved by the House. Members of Congress would get only what they would pay for.

As a matter of fact, the old-time members could get a much better deal if they would quit Congress, get on the Federal payroll elsewhere for a month or so and then resign. They could pay up the Civil Service retirement fund for all Federal service and then retire on a nice pension.

This going through the back door has been done and it will be done again unless Congress comes out in the open and aproves the bill.

COMMERCE: Its Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation was moved to the Coast Guard during the war and Commerce officials were happy about it. The agency was out of place in Commerce. But maritime union officials are now demanding that the agency be transferred back to Commerce. They want the agency out of Coast Guard and they have rejected suggestions that it be sent to the Maritime Commission.

OPA and Civilian Production Administration both will take its freeze off recruiting. Cnogressional conferees yesterday agreed to give both agencies the money they asked for. Several thousand additional employes will be hired between them.

Accepts W. Va. Call

Charles Town, W. Va., March 11. The Rev. John Yoder of Orange, Va., has accepted a call to become the first pastor of the Manning Pentecostal Church, a unit of the Assembly of God Church, on the mountain road east of this city. Until now the church has been served by a part-time pastor.

McCue Lauds Reorganized School League

Charlottesville, Va., March 11 (AP).—L. H. McCue, principal of E. C. Glass High School, Lynchburg, believes "a new era of league virality" has dawned with the reorganization of the Virginia High School Literary and Athletic League which henceforth will be the Virginia High School League.

Reorganization of the league was completed here Saturday by the league's legislative council, of which McCue is chairman. Eight high school principals attended the two-day session during which the council worked out the reorganization plans.

Greater Usefulness

McCue said the new league should be of greater usefulness to Virginia high schools, especially to smaller schools not recolassified in Group 3.

Under reorganization of the 40-year-old league the membership, heretofore in four classifications, will be condensed to three classifications as follows: Group 1, larger schools with more than 600 students; Group 2, schools with enrollment of between 200 and 600 students, and Group 3, county schools with enrollment of less than 200 students.

Schools in Group 2 were subdivided into eight geographical districts and Group 3 schools into 23 districts.

Provision was made to permit schools with enrollments on the border line of the new groupings to apply for reclassification in the interests of better competition.

More Activities

The council indorsed the postwar planning committee's recommendations that recognition be given extra-curricular activities for all students and that encouragement be given those activities which have carry-over value in adult recreational and cultural life.

Among the athletic regulations adopted was one providing that "no member shall participate in any kind of meet or tournament involving more than two schools, unless such meet, tournament or same has been expressly sanctioned by the executive committee.

Anti-Flogging Bill Is Signed

Richmond, Va., March 11 (AP).—Governor Tuck added his signature today to the bill enacted by the General Assembly banning the use of corporal punishment in the State penal system.

The "antiflogging" bill, the sixty-fifth measure introduced in the House, was offered by Delegate Charles H. Phillips of Richmond and embodied one of the Governor's recommendations to the Legislature.

The Governor also signed 21 other measures today including a bill sponsored by six delegates authorizing local housing authorities to undertake temporary housing facilities for veterans of World War II.

Other bills signed included:

Bailey bill requiring school buses to be equipped with heaters.

Young-E. B. Moore-Whitehead bill creating a Virginia apple commission for the promotion of the consumption and sale of Virginia apples.

Two bills by Delegate Spiers authorizing the localities to include alcoholic beverages in the base for figuring merchants' and restaurants' license taxes.

Dodd bill providing for temporary certification of practical nurses to relieve the shortage of registered nurses.

King-Goode bill amending the law on registration and sale of fertilizers.

H. B. Davis bill authorizing counties having mosquito control districts to levy a special mosquito control tax up to 25 cents per $100.

Magruder-Damm-Spiers bill relating to appointment to guardians and investment of fiduciary funds.

Hopkins bill prohibiting use of common towels in public washrooms.

Two bills by Delegates Damm and Magruder authorizing establishment of police and firemen's pension systems in Arlington County.

Washington-Magruder-Damm-Lynch bill making failure to post bond with the Virginia real estate commission, when required by a county or city ground for revocation of real estate salesmen's and brokers' licenses.

Stickley bill providing for the regulation and licensing of refrigerated locker plants.

Witten bill relating to duties of county agents in prevention of diseases of livestock and poultry.

Court-Martial Set Tomorrow for Two Navy Musicians

Annapolis, Md., March 11 (AP).—An official Naval Academy spokesman said today William R. Sima, jr., musician 1/c and Ernest Tomanio, musician 1/c, would be tried at a summary court martial Wednesday morning.

The specification of charges, still undisclosed, was prepared by Capt. Karl J. Christoph, master of the Reina Mercedes, who is in charge of enlisted personnel at the station.

The hearings, understood to be open to the public, will be held in Bancroft Hall, the Navy spokesman said.

The recorder for the court will be Lieut., Comdr. William L. P. Burke and Lieut. Henry R. Tarentino, who is on terminal leave from the Navy, will serve as defense counsel.

Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, academy superintendent, has transmitted the findings of an investigating board on two other cases to the Navy Department.

The nature of the charges and the individuals involved were not disclosed by the academy spokesman today.

Strike Threat Averted By Martin Pay Boost

Baltimore, March 11. (AP).—The threat of a strike at the Glenn L. Martin Aircraft Co. which employs 10,000 persons had been removed today.

Members of the Martin local of the United Automobile Workers (CIO) voted yesterday to approve a new contract providing an average minimum increase of 11 cents per hour, four paid holidays and retroactive pay to January 1, 1946. They had posted a 30-day strike notice in January.

The CIO union represents 6,000 employes and Glenn L. Martin, president of the company, said in a statement that the wage increases would be granted to all employes.

Churchill Party at Williamsburg

Associated Press Photo

WITH EISENHOWER—The official party of former Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower pose for pictures on the steps of the boxwood gardens behind the Governor's Palace at Williamsburg, Va. In front row are Mrs. Churchill, the wartime British Prime Minister; Mrs. Eisenhower and General Eisenhower. Immediately behind them are Mrs. William M. Tuck, wife of Governor Tuck of Virginia; Mrs. Sarah Churchill Oliver, Field Marshal Sir Henry Maitland Wilson and John D. Rockefeller 3d, hos to the party. The distinguished visitors visited the colonial capital after Mr. Churchill had addressed the Virginia General Assembly Friday at Richmond

Dr. Cox Given High Honor at Fishburne Rite

Waynesboro, Va., March 11 (AP).—Dr. Joseph E. Cox, former colonel in the Medical Corps with the 114th Station Hospital in North Africa and Italy, was presented today with the Legion of Merit Medal in ceremonies at Fishburne Military School where he formerly was instructor in sciences and commandant of cadets.

Dr. Cox under direction of the President was awarded the Legion of Merit by the commanding general of the Mediterranean theater of operations where he served from December 1 to July 19, 1945.

At today's presentation ceremony, a public affair in which officers and corps of cadets of Fishburne participated, he was cited for "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in North Africa and Italy" from December 1, 1943, to May 8, 1945.

Assigned the mission of converting his 250-bed station hospital into a 500-bed hospital to be used for the care of neuropsychiatric patients, Colonel Cox demonstrated "outstanding ingenuity and professional knowledge in completing this assignment in a superior manner. . . ."

Dr. Cox, who entered the service from Waynesboro, is a native of Clifton Forge. His family moved here in 1923.

He served as an instructor in sciences at Fishburne during the 1924-25 session and also the sessions from 1927 to 1930, holding the position as commandant of cadets during the latter period of his service. Later he entered the medical school of the University of Virginia, graduating in 1934.

From 1937 until he entered the service, he practiced in Waynesboro and Staunton.

U. of Md. to Return to 4-Year Medical and Dental Courses

Baltimore, March 11. (AP).—The University of Maryland's medical and dental schools are preparing to shift back to a normal peacetime basis.

During the war the medical and dental schools telescoped their regular four-year courses into three years. Beginning in September, they will return to the old schedule.

With one academic year ending this month, second and third year students will have a five-month vacation until September, unless they are subject to the military draft.

Those subject to the draft will get a three-month vacation. Selective Service regulations require that students seeking scholastic deferments must be in school nine months of the year and take a maximum of three months vacation.

Special courses are being arranged for draftable men so they may continue in school until June. Others not subject to the draft may take the special courses if they wish.

Freshmen are not affected by the long vacation, as they began their academic year last September. Sophomores and Juniors will be affected.

The Army Service Training program ends this month. Uniformed dental seniors ended their course last Saturday. Medical seniors will end their term March 22.

Group Named On Park Sites

Annapolis, Md., March 11 (AP).—Governor O'Conor named today a seven-man advisory group to visit and study various sites suggested for possible use as State parks.

The group was selected to assist the Board of Public Works in choosing a site for the proposed Chesapeake bayside park.

One of the sites up for consideration will be at Matapeake on Kent Island.

A date for inspecting sites will be set in the near future, the Governor said. The board will then be able "to make a decision as to the expenditure of the $250,000 fund provided by the 1945 legislature to establish one or more waterfront parks.

The Governor added that a representative of the National Park Service will assist the group.

The new group is composed of: Hooper S. Miles, State treasurer; Walter N. Kirkman, budget director; Edwin Warfield, chairman of the board of natural resources; Joseph O'C. McCusker, chief deputy State comptroller; H. Kirk Straub, Baltimore city park board chairman; Senator A. Raymond Marvel, chairman of the State Senate Committee on Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries, and Albert W. Woodfield, chairman of the corresponding House committee.

Col. T. J. Roller Dies in Miami

Staunton, Va., March 11 (AP).—Col. Thomas J. Roller, coprincipal of the Augusta Military Academy, died last night at Miami, Fla., where he had been taking a rest on advice of a physician. Pneumonia following an attack of influenza was blamed for his death, according to word received here.

Colonel Roller operated the preparatory school in cooperation with his brother, Maj. Charles S. Roller, jr., who went by plane to Miami yesterday after being advised of his brother's critical condition. Augusta Military Academy was founded by their father about 80 years ago.

He is survived by his son, Thomas A. Roller, of Coral Gables, Fla.; a daughter, Mrs. Louis R. Somerville, jr., Fort Defiance; another brother, Dr. W. C. Roller, Augusta County, and a sister, Mrs. Warren S. Robinson, Fort Defiance.

Residents Protest Idle Fleet Mooring In James River

Richmond, Va., March 11 (AP).—Governor Tuck said today a number of citizens of James City, Charles City and New Kent Counties had protested against the anchoring of several hundred United States ships in the James River and that he planned to ask the attorney general to look into the matter.

The complainants, he said, were concerned about damage to oyster beds and fishing rights by the presence of between 300 and 500 ships which are anchored in units of 30 in the James River. The anchorage area is in the vicinity of Clarmont and Jamestown Island.

The Governor mentioned one letter in which the writer said pollution and oil wastes from the ships would, he feared, be damaging to the sea food.

Frederick Hospital To Get $100,000 Gift

Frederick, Md., March 11. (AP).—James H. Gambrill, jr., businessman and civic leader, today prepared to present $100,000 to the Frederick City Hospital, one of the local activities in which he always has been interested. On his 80th birthday yesterday, he was given the money by R ichard Dietrich, of Philadelphia, to be used for any purpose the hospital deems appropriate. Dietrich made the presentation on behalf of the Dietrich Foundation, a Philadelphia charitable organization.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 11 (AP). (USDA)—CATTLE—Receipts, 600. General trade active; all slaughter prices steady with last week's close; load top good and choice fed steers, around 1250 lbs., 17.15, early top; low and average good short fed, 15.25@16.50; odd lots medium, 13.00@14.50; single choice fed heifers, 15.50; low and average good short-fed, 14.00@15.00; common and medium, 10.50@13.50; medium beef cows, 12.00@13.50; common, 9.50@11.50; canners and cutters, 7.00@9.00, mostly 7.50 up; odd good beef bulls, 15.00; good weighty sausage bulls, 12.50@13.00; cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.00; stockers and feeders active; steady load good weighty Western feeder steers, 15.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 325. Vealers active, largely steady with last week's close; few head good and choice, 50 cents higher; weighty slaughter calves active, steady; mixed lot good and choice 120-220 lbs. vealers, largely 16.50@17.50; few head 18.00; common and medium, 10.50@15.50, mostly 12.00 up; culls around 8.50; extreme lightweight down to 5.00; good slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 600. Active, steady with Friday of last week. Good and choice barrows and gilts, from 140-375 lbs., 15.40, ceiling; 375-450 lbs., 15.00; good sows, 14.40.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25. Nominally steady; good and choice fed wooled lambs quotable 16.00@16.50; common and medium, 13.00@15.00; culls around 9.00; choice lightweight wooled slaughter ewes, 7.00; common, good, 3.50@6.50, according to grade.

LIVE POULTRY—Market steady on young chickens, firm on colored fowl. Wholesale selling prices (including commissions) in Baltimore: Roasters, Fryers and Broilers, Colored, 38@30, few large higher; Leghorns, 22@24. Fowl, Colored, 30@32; Leghorns mostly 22, few large size 24.

LIVE TURKEYS—Market steady on hens and small toms, dull on large toms. Young turkeys, 37@39; heavy toms, over 20 lbs., 30@32.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., March 11 (AP) (USDA)—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate, market steady; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.75@4.25.

POTATOES (new)—Florida Red Bliss; market weak, 2.75@3.25, 50-lb. bags.

SWEET POTATOES—Market firm; Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina and Florida, 3.50@4.00.

LETTUCE—Market strong, receipts light, 4 and 5 dozen crates, California, 5.50@5.80.

EGGS—Market firm, receipts fairly liberal; whites, browns, U. S. grade A large, 36; U. S. grade A medium, 33; U. S. grade B large, 2; U. S. grade C, 28; pullets, 28; current receipts, 33@34.

LIVE POULTRY—Market higher on chickens; receipts moderate; roasters, 28@27; fryers and broilers, 26; colored fowl, 25@25½; Leghorn fowl, 18@19; old roasters, 17@18.

HOGS—Market at ceiling, 14.90 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts 120-330 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.40; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.15; 350-500 lbs., 13.40; weights over 500 lbs., 12.90; good stags, 12.40.

CATTLE—Market slow; good and choice 16.00@17.00; medium, 11.00@13.00; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 10.00@11.00; good dairy-type, 9.00@10.00; medium, 7.00@9.00; common, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium, 8.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@11.00; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 17.00; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 11 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 5000; total, 10,500; active, steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 14.85, ceiling; sows, 14.10, ceiling; complete early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts 14,000, total 14,000; salable calves 800, total 800; all killing prices strong, active; instances 10 to 15 cents higher on steers, yearlings and cows; cows, bulls and vealers very scarce; most fed steers 15.00 to 17.25; top 18.00 paid for two loads; next highest price, 17.85; most heifers in load lots 14.75 to 16.25; best, 17.75; Western fed cows to 14.25; several loads 13.50 and 13.75; sausage bulls from 13.50 down; good beef bulls very scarce, little above 14.00; vealers firm at 17.00 down; not enough stock cattle here to make a market and practically all fat cattle got broad clearance.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 6500; total, 10,500; very slow, sharply lower bidding retarding trade; one deck woolskins carried over from Friday fully 25 cents or more lower at 15.00; load lots well-finished woolskins held about steady or up to 16.00 for best kinds; scattered lots cull to choice slaughter ewes about steady at 6.50 to 8.00.

Steel Firm Reveals Roanoke's Secret Role in Atom Bomb

Roanoke, Va., March 11. (Spl.)—Removal of wartime secrecy bans has revealed the story of how Roanoke contributed to the development of the atomic bombs.

It was the fabrication of some 31,000 tons of specially designed structural steel—which was rushed into the construction of the Oak Ridge (Tenn.) atomic bomb project.

In the early fall of 1943, when harnessing of the atom was still a scientific dream, the Virginia Bridge Co. here was handed a strange War Department assignment. Could they turn out, secretly, and in record time, 31,000 tons of a wide variety of steel shapes for an unknown, but vitally important, undertaking? Delivery was to be made to a remote mountain section of Tennessee, 18 miles west of Knoxville.

Working day and night with more than double the number of workers than in prewar years, and by subcontracting various phases of the assignment to other fabricators throughout the East, the emergency order was delivered to Oak Ridge in time for development and manufacture of the bombs that were to fall on Hiroshima and Nagasaki two years later.

Disclosure of Roanoke's role in the Oak Ridge project was made this week upon publication of "Steel in the War," a book released to schools and libraries by the U. S. Steel Corp., of which Virginia Bridge is a subsidiary.

Heating Unit Vanishes, Sunday School Closes

Lochearn, Md., March 11 (AP).—Sunday School was dismissed yesterday at the Lochearn Presbyterian Church in Baltimore County because—a thief had stolen the church's oil burner.

With the temperature standing at 39 degrees, early arrivals for Sunday school turned up the thermostat. There was no heat.

And there wasn't any heat because there wasn't any burner.

Church Treasurer Thomas L. Cardwell said an investigation showed the basement door had been forced open and the burner carted off.

I. D. VanMetre Rites Are Held In Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 11 (Spl.).—Services were held here this afternoon with interment following on his ancestral home burying grounds just east of here for Isaac David VanMetre, sr., 67, prominent farmer and dairyman, who died at a hospital here late Friday evening.

Member of one of the county's oldest families, he was born and spent his entire life on the old family farm, known as the Stone House Farm, which straddles the Berkeley-Jefferson County lines east of here.

Offices held during his active life included presidency of the Berkeley County Farm Bureau; vice president and director of the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers Association, and president of the West Virginia Dairymen's Association. He was a member of the board and past president of City Hospital here, where he died. For many years he was superintendent of Friendship United Brethren Church near his home. He was a Mason.

Surviving are the widow, formerly Miss Daisy Butler, whom he married in 1910, and the following children, Miss Katherine VanMetre, this city; Mrs. Bessie Bergdoll, this city; Capt. James M. VanMetre, now home after lengthy war service; Isaac David VanMetre, jr., at the home; four grandchildren; a sister, Mrs. Mary A. V. Funderburk, Lynchburg, S. C.

Miss Elizabeth S. Snyder

Charles Town, W. Va., March 10. Services were held from the home near Summit Point this afternoon for Miss Elizabeth Sydenstricker Snyder, 40, who died at the home yesterday after a five-year illness. She was a graduate of Charles Town schools and the nursing school of Winchester (Va.) Hospital and for some time was a nurse at the hospital here. Surviving in addition to the mother are a sister and three brothers.

Bernard E. Walton

Charlottesville, Va., March 11. Bernard Ellis Walton, 80, retired farmer, died yesterday at the home of his nephew, James Walton, at Free Union. The funeral will be held at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. He married Miss Mollie Humphreys of this county, who died several years ago. Surviving are one sister, Mrs. J. W. Davis of Staunton, and two brothers, Fountain W. Walton of this city and Edward Walton of Baltimore.

Mrs. Myrtle L. Powell

Charlottesville, Va., March 11.—Mrs. Myrtle Lee Powell, 33, wife of Daniel Powell of this city, died Saturday at the Medical College of Virginia Hospital in Richmond. The funeral will be held here Tuesday afternoon. Besides her father and husband she is survived by two children, Myrtle Frances and Irma Louise Powell; three brothers and four sisters.

Rev. Timothy B. Kenny

Baltimore, March 11. (AP).—The Rev. Timothy B. Kenny, rector of All Saints' Catholic Church for 34 years, died early today at University Hospital. He had been in failing health for more than a year. Father Kenny was one of the most widely known Catholic priests in Baltimore. He was a native of Allegany County.

Theodore Marburg

Baltimore, March 11. (AP).—Funeral services were held today for Theodore Marburg, 83, former U. S. Minister to Belgium, who died March 3 at Vancouver, British Columbia. The services were conducted at the Marburg home on Mount Vernon pl. by the Rev. Harry Lee Doll, rector of Old St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church. Burial was at Druid Ridge Cemetery. Marburg is survived by his widow, two sons and a daughter, seven grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

John E. France

Hagerstown, Md., March 11 (AP). Funeral services will be held tomorrow for John E. France, 64, local businessman and Elk leader, who died Sunday at Washington County Hospital. He leaves his mother, widow, two children and a grandson.

Church Ground Broken

Leonardtown, Md., March 11 (Spl.).—Ground was broken for the new $25,000 Methodist Church at Hollywood near here yesterday afternoon. The old Joy Chapel Church was the setting, on which will rise the new church. The Rev. George C. Naylor of Leonardtown is the pastor.

$223,000 Back Taxes Claimed From Va. Man

Richmond, Va., March 11 (AP).—Federal income tax claims against Charles A. Pine, Winchester automobile dealer, remained today to be settled in negotiations with the United States Collector of Internal Revenue.

Pine was fined a total of $30,000 in Federal District Court Friday after entering a plea of nolo contendere to three counts of income tax evasion totaling more than $74,000 for the years 1939, 1940 and 1941 on income for the three years amounting to more than $201,000.

Testimony at the court hearing was that Pine had tendered $57,078.39 to the collector of internal revenue toward settlement of the alleged deficiencies for these three years but that an agreement had not been reached.

The testimony showed that this proffered settlement included $32,449.74 in taxes, $16,224.88 in penalties and $8,403.77 in interest, but that the Government had not accepted this payment as satisfying its claims.

The Government claimed a total of approximately $223,000 due from Pine in income taxes, penalties and interest figured to February 21, 1946, for the period from 1934 to 1943, including the three years which were involved in the District Court proceedings.

Youth Killed, 5 Hurt In Md. Auto Crash

Frederick, Md., March 11. (Spl.).—James Russell Dixon, 15, a member of the Frederick High School basketball team was instantly killed Saturday night when the automobile in which he was a passenger crashed head on into another car two miles east of New Market on Route 40.

Four youthful companions of Dixon are at the Frederick City Hospital with minor injuries.

Textile Mill to Reopen

Lonaconing, Md., March 11 (AP).—Charles W. Walter, plant manager of the General Textile Mills., Inc., which has been closed down the past eight months, announced today that operations will be resumed "as soon as possible next week." Rayon yarns will be shipped to the plant here from New York within a few days, he said.

New Va. Party Plans to Name Candidates

Richmond, Va., March 11. (AP).—Final organization of the Virginia Commonwealth League, launched yesterday with the election of temporary officers and adoption of a constitution, will be effected at a State convention to be held here June 15.

At that time the league will nominate its own candidates for Congress, if no "liberal" candidates have announced by that time. At the organization meeting yesterday the league resolved to "oppose reactionary candidates and to support those in whose liberalism we trust."

The league asserted in a statement of principles that it "must espouse those progressive causes—identified with the interests of the people as a whole—which are now so bitterly opposed by most of Virginia's members of Congress. And we must fight against the reaction which has been so long spearheaded by these Representatives."

David G. George of Beaverham was named temporary chairman. Designated to serve with him were B. M. Hedrick of Arlington, Horace W. Sharp of Portsmouth and Dr. Luther P. Jackson of Ettrick, vice chairmen; Robert L. Nase, Richmond, secretary, and Dr. Howard H. Davis, treasurer.

$200,000 Fire Razes Foundry In Baltimore

Baltimore, March 11. (AP).—A six-alarm fire did damage estimated at $200,000 yesterday at the S. O. Sexton Foundry Building in southwest Baltimore.

Jacob Petrushansky, owner of the four-story building, said damage to the structure, which was gutted, was more than $100,000. Police and employes of the two companies located in the building said loss to materials would amount to $100,000.

(The United Press reported a crowd already had gathered to watch the foundry fire when Herman Johnson 2d arrived. No fire engines or firemen were on the scene. As he had been taught in school, the Negro boy ran to a call box and pulled the fire alarm. Nobody else had thought to call the fire department.)

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Chief of The Middle East Section Jewish Agency for Palestine
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Educator Asks Aid for European Schools

Voluntary organizations must help to meet the educational needs of liberated countries, Dr. George F. Zook, president of the American Council on Education, declared yesterday.

The forecast was made at the opening session of a two-day meeting of the ACE at the Mayflower Hotel, attended by representatives of 26 educational organizations, the State Department and United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Purpose of the conference is to determine what voluntary educational organizations can do to supplement governmental agencies in rehabilitating education in liberated countries.

Rehabilitation

Primary need, it was admitted, is physical rehabilitation, but delegates pointed to an interdependence between physical, intellectual and spiritual needs.

One of the biggest jobs facing educators is "reorientation of children" it was said. Youngsters were taught to do "immoral things" during the war and this training must be undone, according to Col. Lubbock, an UNRRA representative in Greece.

Poland Loss Cited

Prof. Micholaj K. Olekiewicz, delegate of the Polish Ministry of Education, contended educational losses in Poland are equivalent to one hundred twenty millions dollars in gold. He reported 15,000 elementary school teachers are missing, together with 2000 high school teachers.

Some three million pupils have been retarded from one to six years as a result of the war, he said, and the central part of the country has 146,000 orphans.

Other items slated for discussion include the "role of UNRRA" and the "role limitation of activities and and activities of United Nations educational, scientific and cultural organization."

15,000 G. E. Workers To Return to Jobs

Schenectady, N. Y., March 11 (AP).—The way was clear today for return this week of more than 15,000 nonproduction workers of strike-bound General Electric Co. plants in four cities.

Union locals in Schenectady and Syracuse in New York State and at Pittsfield and Lynn in Massachusetts ratified agreements made by GE and union officials for the return of nonstrikers at membership meetings yesterday.

Area Servicemen Due at West Coast Ports

The names of the following were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

West Coast Arrivals

San Francisco, March 11 (AP).—Listed as among those arriving on the Admiral Hughes, due here today were:

WASHINGTON

Key, T/Sergt. Joseph E., 1008 Hopkin pl.
Mosley, Sergt. Franklin H., 903 M st. nw.
McCoy, Sergt. James L., 80. 7th st.
Belir, T/5 Walter, 54 I st. ne.
Gatewood, Pfc. Theodore, 2325 L st. nw.
Griffin, Pfc. Benjamin L., 979 New Jersey ave. nw.
Williams, Pfc. Ernest, 4517 Dix st. ne.
Harriston, Pfc. George.
McNeil, T/4 Thomas F., 100 S st. nw.
Halrston, Pfc. George, 411 M st. ne.
Thorpe, Pfc. John M., 625 Q st. nw.
Moore, Pvt. Milford D., 1536 6th st. nw.
Ware, Corpl. William, 152 L st. se.
Bullock, Pvt. Charles W.
Williams, T/4 Charles C., 100 46th pl. nw.
Harris, Pfc. Christopher, 111 K st. nw.
Yeomans, Sergt. Steven G., 4002 New Hampshire ave.
Offutt, Pvt. William H., 1338 R st.
Graham, T/Sergt. Abraham, jr., 3 L st. nw.
Tate, S/Sergt. James, 78 DePreez st.
Buggs, T/4 Van V., 1031 Irving st. nw.
Clarke, Nathaniel I., 603 Kastle pl. ne.
Bicoe, Corpl. Gilbert, 1664 Kramer st. ne.
Arrington, T/5 Willis M., 1706 U st. nw.
Lancaster, T/5 Joseph R., 2026 Gales st. ne.
Williams, T/3 William B., 3314 Volta pl. nw.
Adams, Pfc. Freddy I., 2301 H st. ne.
Barksdale, Pfc. Alfred, 5113 Nye st. ne.
Carey, Pfc. Willis M., 834 19th st. ne.
Sunlega, S/Sergt. Franciscos, 1930 18th st. nw.
Barnes, Pfc Bernard G., 1544 New Jersey ave. nw.
Jones, T/5 Waverly, 14 S st. nw.
Spicer, Pfc. Harold L., 1738 Corcoran st. nw.
Wilson, Pfc. John E., 923 French st. nw.
Allwine, T/Sergt. Martin A., 1331 Fort Stevens dr nw.
Rhodes, T/5 Sumner P., 5027 East Capitol st.
Parker, S/Sergt. Arthur, 617 Lamont st. nw.
Christian, T/5 Harry H., 1822 1st st. nw.
Crawford, Pfc. Augustus B., 813 A st. ne.
Hamilton, T/5 Emory N., 1731 New Jersey ave.
Bucko, Pfc. John H., 624 I st.
Griffith, Pfc. Mervin B., 2139 Stevens ct. nw.
Watlington, Pfc. Blackwell, 505 2d st. nw.
Kearse, Pvt. Roscoe, 15 P st. ne.

VIRGINIA

Johnson, Sergt. William S., Berryville.
Avarett, T/4 Willie C., Danville.
Harvey, T/4 John W., Lexington.
Lyle, T/4 John H., Fairfield.
Holland, Corpl. Herman, Danville.
Jackson, Corpl. Lewis A., Faber.
Saunders, Corpl. Earl W., Roanoke.
Dandridge, T/5 Johnnie B., Martinsville.
Everett, T/5 James R., Forrest.
Jackson, T/5 Harry M., Richmond.
Kyle, T/5 Quintus, Glasgow.
Law, T/5 Conrad B., Roanoke.
Morton, T/5 Jesse R., Danville.
Redd, Pfc. James A., Farmville.
Walters, Pfc. Henry A., Danville.
Roland, T/4 James S., Fredericksburg.
Gwynn, Pfc. Alexander, Hilton Village.
Cubbage, Pvt. Samuel E., Bowling Green.
Turner, Pfc. William, jr., Newport News.
Morton, Corpl. William E., Culpeper.
Ford, T/4 Francis, Petersburg.
McPrice, T/4 Precious, Callands.
Groves, Thomas H., Amissville.
Harrison, T/5 Douglas, jr., Danville.
Tinnell, Sergt. Johnnie, Lynchburg.
Jones, T/Sergt. Jesse D., Charlottesville.
Skeen, T/Sergt. Genoe A., St. Paul.
Coward, S/Sergt. Robert L., Norfolk.
Garren, Sergt. William H., Richmond.
McGeothlin, Corpl. Nelson, Skeggs.
Minetree, T/5 Joseph R., Petersburg.
Page, T/5 Wilson G., Norfolk.
Martin, Pfc. John T., Richmond.
Taylor, Pfc. Marshall L., Portsmouth.
Barnes, Pvt. William, Norfolk.
Carroll, S/Sergt. Elbert W., Salem.
Brown, T/5 Howard E., Hopewell.
Williams, Pvt. Howard E., Newport News.
Hudson, T/4 Achilles C., South Boston.
Howe, T/4 Charles W., Buchanan.
Bouldin, T/5 Eugene E., Newport News.
Martin, T/5 Clarence E., Lynchburg.
Harrison, Pfc. Phillip, Green Bay.
Cardwell, Pfc. Travis J., Concord Depot.
Trenary, Pfc. Robert B., White Post.
Bazemore, S/Sergt. Lenwood R., Portsmouth.
Simmons, S/Sergt. Willie L., Richmond.
Jackson, Sergt. Ellis A., Yancy Mills.
Willis, Sergt. Robert A., Newport News.
Blackwell, T/4 Floyd C., Cambria.
Bowlett, T/4 Clyde N., Richmond.
Duncan, Corpl. Kessley V., Carthage.
Fields, Corpl. George A., Dante.
White Corpl. John T., Newport News.
Craddock, T/5 Alfred, Clarksville.
Crawford, T/5 Samuel, Richmond.
Armstrong, Pfc. Charlie H., Norfolk.
Cross, Pfc. Louis T., Franklin.
Hess, Pfc. William T., Boissevain.
Iorizzo, Pfc. John M., 3814 Duke st., Alexandria.
Pulley, Pfc. Willard, Storm Creek.
Reed, Pfc. Buford, Williamsburg.
Wilson, Pfc. James E., Ringgold.
Davis, Pvt. Willie, Accomac.

MARYLAND

Chapman, Pfc. George E., Harwood.
Hammond, S/Sergt. Wilson A., Frederick.
Wayman, T/5 Julian E., St. Michaels.
Oland, T/Sergt. Frederick O., Frederick.
Wilson, Sergt. Kendall L., Marion.
Berneum, Corpl. Claude, Cambridge.
Keener, Pvt. Frank, Glenarden.
Fratianni, Francis W., jr., Warrenstown.
Cross, Pfc. Charles W., Annapolis.
Dove, Pvt. Charles D., Scotland.
Wynder, 1/Sergt. John W., Randallstown.
Paugh, S/Sergt. Junior K., Deer Park.
Jackson, Pfc. William H., Cockeysville.
Morous, Corpl. Anthony E., Fort Meade.
Byron, T/5 Kermit W., Joppa.
Garrett, Pfc. Donald E., Halethorpe.
Gosnell, Pfc. William G., Woodbine.
Kane, Pfc. Robert H., Elkton.

Land at Seattle

Seattle, March 11 (AP).—Among those expected to arrive on the G. W. Carver, due today, are:

VIRGINIA

Brittle, T/5 Plaview, Hopewell.
Cannaday, T/5 Aaron S., Martinsville.
Newton, T/5 Clyde E., Oyster Point.
Thompson, T/5 Warren H., Lynchburg.
Hawkes, Pfc. Richard L., Wellsville.
Blevins, Corpl. Harry G., Marion.
Campbell, Corpl. Elbee, Richmond.
Vanpelt, S/Sergt. Howard G., Norfolk.
Kilduff, T/3 Walter L., Burgess Store.
Brua, Sergt. John L., Roanoke.
Gray, Sergt. John C., Richmond.
Cabell, T/5 Derbin S., Lynchburg.
Johnson, Pfc. Howard T., Martinsville.
Sheffield, T/5 Horace E., Petersburg.
Turner, T/5 Clarence, Roanoke.
Wright, Pfc. James C., Hopewell.
Robinson, Pvt. Walter S., Richmond.
Dooley, T/3 Lee E., Montvale.

WASHINGTON

Morrison, Corpl. William S.
Cohen, S/Sergt. Herbert.
White, S/Sergt. Maurice F.
Pannell, Sergt. Richard S.
Goldberg, T/5 Monroe B.
Pauline, T/5 Michael J.

2 Richmond Firemen Injured in Collision

Richmond, Va., March 10 (AP).—An empty warehouse here was destroyed today in a three-alarm fire and two firemen were injured, one seriously, when a fire truck, en route to the fire, collided with an automobile.

The injured firemen were Hepburn F. Eubank, 30, and Edward Franklin Coates, 31. Attendants at Medical College Hospital said Eubank had a fractured pelvis and possibly internal injuries and described his condition as serious. Coates suffered from shock and bruises and abrasions of the left leg, attendants said.

U. S. Unit Insists On Korea Being Truly Democratic

Seoul, March 11 (U.P.).—American delegates to the joint Soviet-American commission are demanding a truly Democratic government for Korea, free of domination by "small minorities, no matter how vocal," Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, commander of American forces in Korea, said today.

The Americans are not planning to bring about a government specifically dominated by any group or wing, he said, but hope to establish one conforming to the views of the majority of Koreans.

Hodge added that it was safe to assume that the Russian and American delegations were "working together harmoniously."

Kill the Itch (Scabies) With Siticide

This liquid preparation kills in 30 minutes those itch mites with which it comes in contact. Buy SITICIDE from your druggist, or send 60c to Siticide Co., Commerce, Ga. (Adv.)

Relief At Last For Your Cough

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

3 FLIGHTS DAILY
TCA
NEW YORK TO TORONTO and across CANADA
Lv. N.Y. 8 A.M.—2:25 P.M.—9:45 P.M.
FOR RESERVATIONS call your Travel Agent, local air line ticket office or Canadian National Railways, 922 15th Street, N.W., Tel. NAtional 2332.
TRANS-CANADA Air Lines
Canada's National Air Service. Flying Coast to Coast and to Newfoundland over a 8,000 mile route.

Washington Lovers of Operatic Music, Acclaim

The OPERA HOUSE

presented by WINX each weeknight . . .

8:30 p.m.

The Marriage of Figaro, Mozart's comic opera in four acts, will be presented on your Opera House program tonight! Figaro, a valet, and his betrothed Susanna, are involved in a series of amusing incidents before their marriage is sanctioned by Figaro's employer, Count Almaviva, nobleman of Seville. This gay comedy is a relief from the usual tragic endings found in many operas written during the 18th century.

Your "Philharmonic Hour" is presented every Sunday from 7:05 to 8:00 P.M. bringing the works of Wagner, Walton, Verdi and Mahler to this outstanding music program.

WINX
1340 ON YOUR DIAL
The Washington Post Station
NEWS . . . EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

Dealers, Manufacturers, Industrial Users . . .
YOU CAN NOW BUY WAR SURPLUS TEXTILES AT FIXED PRICES!

FINISHED COTTON DUCK AND TENT TWILL
ALL FIRST QUALITY FABRICS! ALL NEW!

About 80% of this material has a fire, water and mildew resistant treatment known as "242 finish." This finish can be removed and the material re-dyed.

• All Material is Olive Drab. • Weights shown are in Ounces Per Square Yard.
• Order by Lot and Stock Numbers. • Minimum Purchase to any Buyer, 2500 Yards.

Prices are F.O.B. Jeffersonville, Indiana or Charlotte, North Carolina

DESCRIPTION	PRICE PER YARD	QUANTITY AVAILABLE	LOT NO.	ORDER BY STOCK NO. AND
No. 6 DUCK, 36", 21.27 oz. standard wt., 20.74 oz.	.375*	586,655	52	24-D-39367725
TWILL, 29½", 11.6 oz.	.17*	853,343	133	24-T-16728
TWILL, 35", 11.6 oz.	.315*	732,522	139	24-T-17469
TWILL, 29", 11.6 oz.	.273*	1,040,487	142	24-T-17500
TWILL, 29", 11.6 oz.	.17*	1,000,000	154	24-T-16726
TWILL, 29", 11.6 oz.	.17*	4,920,302	492	24-T-16726
TWILL, 35½", 11.6 oz.	.215*	1,862,749	495	24-T-16734
TWILL, 29", 11.6 oz.	.17**	1,219,872	254	24-T-16726
TWILL, 35½", 11.6 oz.	.215**	1,773,087	273	24-T-16734
TWILL, 35½", 11.6 oz.	.215**	1,170,129	283	24-T-16734
TWILL, 36", 11.6 oz.	.215**	2,460,679	284	24-T-16735
TWILL, 29½", 11.6 oz.	.17**	6,249,268	405	24-T-16728
TWILL, 35", 7.5 oz.	.16**	1,390,272	412½	24-T-15082

Lot Nos. 139 and 142 are OD-Shade 7, not "242 finish."
*F.O.B. Jeffersonville, Indiana
**F.O.B. Charlotte, North Carolina

MEN'S SHORTS (KNEE LENGTH)

White knitted shorts, 1 x 1 rib stitch with 2¼" knitted cuff above knee. Side tape adjustments for waist with overlapping knitted fly front. Double thick back panel and crotch panel, single thick side panel, seat inserts and front panels. Cotton sateen waist band, 3.4 oz., unbleached, preshrunk, or cotton jean waistband, 5 oz., unbleached, preshrunk.

	PRICE	MINIMUM LOT	MAXIMUM LOT	ONE UNIT EQUALS 900 PAIRS
Priority buyers	50¢ pr.	1 unit	10 units	2 cases—200 prs.—size 30
Wholesalers	50¢ pr.	3 units	10 units	5 cases—500 prs.—size 34
Small retail buyers	63¢ pr.	1 unit	———	1 case —100 prs.—size 38
Large retail buyers	60¢ pr.	5 units	10 units	1 case —100 prs.—size 42

Packed 100 pair, one size to a case
FIXED PRICES F.O.B. PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
O.P.A. CEILING PRICES TO: Wholesalers, 50¢ pr.; Retailers, 63¢ pr.; Consumers, $1.05 pr.
SEND ALL ORDERS FOR SHORTS TO WAR ASSETS CORPORATION REGIONAL OFFICE, CONSUMER GOODS DIVISION At Lafayette Bldg., 5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Penn.

WHITE NAVY JUMPERS

Made of bleached cotton twill in slip-over style. Rolled, square cornered collar . . . pointed left breast patch pocket.

Priced to:		O.P.A. Ceiling Prices:	
Priority buyers	36¢ each	Wholesalers	36¢ each
Wholesalers and exporters	36¢ each	Retailers	45¢ each
Small retail buyers	45¢ each	Consumers	75¢ each
Large retail buyers	43¢ each		

PRICES ARE F.O.B. SCOTIA, N. Y., OR BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MINIMUM LOTS

For Wholesalers, Exporters and Large Retail Buyers

SIZES	CASES	GARMENTS PER CASE	NO. OF GARMENTS
32	1	35	35
36A	16	35	560
38A	13	30	390
40	105	30	3150
40A	3	30	90
42	40	25	1000
42A	7	25	175
44	14	25	350
44A	9	25	225
46	7	25	175
46A	1	25	25
48	2	25	50
48A	1	25	25
			6250 TOTAL

Priority Buyers and Small Retail Buyers

CASES	NO. OF GARMENTS
1	35
2	70
3	90
10	300
1	30
5	125
3	75
2	50
2	50
2	50
1	25
1	25
	925 TOTAL

All sizes marked "A" are 4 inches larger around the chest.

FUR-TRIMMED SKI PARKAS (REVERSIBLE)

A slipover style parka with fur trimmed hood and cuffs. Fully reversible, with one side white and one side olive drab. Made of two layers of windproof, water-repellent combed cotton poplin.

PRICED F.O.B. *LOCATION TO:

	PRICE	MINIMUM LOT
Priority buyers	$2.86 each	6 bales—180 parkas
Wholesalers and Exporters	2.86 each	33 bales—990 parkas
Small retail buyers	3.57 each	6 bales—180 parkas
Large retail buyers	3.39 each	33 bales—990 parkas

6-BALE LOTS WILL CONTAIN APPROXIMATELY
1 bale small size
4 bales medium size
1 bale large size

33-BALE LOTS WILL CONTAIN APPROXIMATELY
1 bale small size
24 bales medium size
8 bales large size

O.P.A. CEILING PRICES TO: Wholesalers, $2.86 ea.; Retailers, $3.57 ea.; Consumers, $5.95 ea.
*Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Georgia, State of Washington

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BUY THROUGH ANY OFFICE LISTED BELOW

A DISPOSAL AGENCY DESIGNATED BY THE SURPLUS PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION for Surplus Producers' and Capital Goods, Aircraft and Plants formerly handled by Reconstruction Finance Corporation . . . and for Surplus Consumer Goods formerly handled by United States Department of Commerce.

WAR ASSETS CORPORATION
CONSUMER GOODS DIVISION
600 Washington St., Boston 11, Mass. • 41st Floor, Empire State Building, New York, 1, N. Y. • Lafayette Building, 5th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Penna. • 704 Race St., Cincinnati 2, Ohio • 299 South LaSalle St., Chicago 4, Ill. • 699 Ponce de Leon Ave., N. E., Atlanta, Ga. • Texas and Pacific Building, Main and Lancaster Sts., Fort Worth 1, Texas • 2608 Walnut St., Kansas City 6, Mo. • 738—15th St., Denver 2, Colo. 30 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco 2, Calif. • 2005 Fifth Ave, Seattle 1, Wash.
SAMPLES MAY BE VIEWED IN OFFICES LISTED ABOVE

HOW TO BUY THESE SURPLUS ITEMS IF YOU ARE A:
DEALER, MANUFACTURER OR INDUSTRIAL USER

Send orders in duplicate to regional War Assets Corporation office nearest you, unless otherwise specified. No deposit is required with order. Certified check, cashier's check, or money order, payable to the Treasurer of the United States, will be requested to cover the amount due at the time of the actual contract of sale. Payment must be received within seven days of this request, after which shipment will be made. Orders on the purchaser's own order blank must include the following legend over the signature of the purchaser: "This order is subject to sales conditions of War Assets Corporation, Consumer Goods Division and all other terms and conditions as advertised." Purchaser must submit certification of his type of business and level of trade.

Commercial and industrial users may buy in the same price and quantity range as listed for large or small retail buyers.

WHOLESALER:

To buy at wholesaler's price, orders must contain the following Wholesaler's Certification, signed by an authorized company official:

WHOLESALER'S CERTIFICATION: "We hereby certify that we are, and expect to continue to be, engaged in the wholesaler business normally distributing goods, wares and merchandise similar to those specified on this order to retailers and other wholesale customers, and that in consideration of the receipt of the wholesaler's discount on the purchase of surplus property from the United States, in accordance with the Surplus Property Administration's pricing and distribution policy, we agree to use our best efforts to sell such property to small retailers."

PRIORITY BUYER

Federal agencies—Purchase orders must cite the appropriation to which chargeable and should include shipping instructions with Bill of Lading, or authority to issue Bill of Lading chargeable to stated appropriation.

State and local government agencies—Purchase orders must be issued in duplicate. Certify that "funds are available for this purchase."

PREFERENCE BUYERS:

Veterans—Before preference purchases are permitted, Veterans must possess certification from War Assets Corporation or Smaller War Plants Corporation which bear case numbers. The case numbers must be shown on all orders placed by Veterans who may then buy at the lowest price offered to any trade level. In filling the orders, they may be limited to minimum lot sizes in the interest of securing the broadest coverage among Veterans. To assist Veterans in purchasing surplus property, a Veterans' Unit has been established in each War Assets Corporation office.

Non-Profit Organizations must be certified by the Federal Security Agency as to status and needs and must show case number before preference purchases may be made.

EXPORTER:

To buy at exporter's price, orders must contain the following Exporter's Certification, signed by an authorized company official:

EXPORTER'S CERTIFICATION: "The purchaser represents and warrants that he (it, they) is (are) duly engaged and established in the business of export; that the property purchased herein is obtained solely for export and resale outside the continental United States, its territories and possessions; that the purchaser will not sell or otherwise dispose of such property in the domestic market or participate in its reimportation into the continental United States, its territories or possessions; that the purchaser will incorporate a similar provision in its re-sale contracts to foreign purchasers; and that the purchaser makes this representation and warranty with the intention and knowledge that the seller relies thereon and is induced thereby to enter into this contract."

ORDERS FILLED IN FOLLOWING SEQUENCE:

(1) Priority Buyers; (2) Preference Buyers; (3) Small Retail Buyers and wholesalers who certify re-sale to small retail buyers; (4) Large Retail Buyers and (5) Exporters.

O.P.A. PRICES:

Ceiling prices in this advertisement have been established under section 7 of SO 122 issued by OPA. Pursuant to that section, all sellers other than retailers are required to notify subsequent buyers of such resale prices; retailers are required to tag or display ceilings or selling prices to consumers.

430

WHAT'S the NAME? by J. G. Kinsey

It's a weapon which, after being thrown, describes an arc and comes back to the sender. It is used by the wild tribes of Australia and India. The name is . . . *see below* (1)

It's a Turkish cap, also worn throughout the Near East. Made of felt or cloth, usually red. The name is . . . *see below* (2)

It's a superbly smooth whiskey, whose grand flavor is winning more and more fans every day. This delightful blend makes just about the finest highballs and cocktails you've ever tasted.

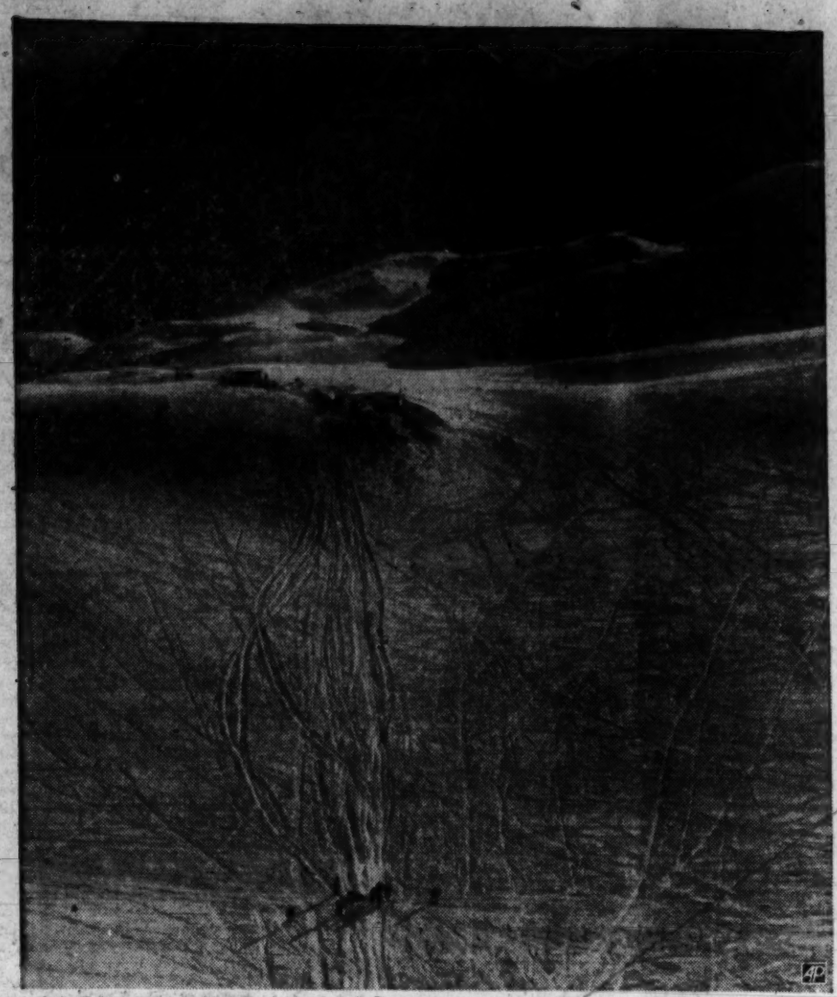
Since 1892

the name is . . .

KINSEY
Blended Whiskey
the unhurried whiskey for unhurried moments

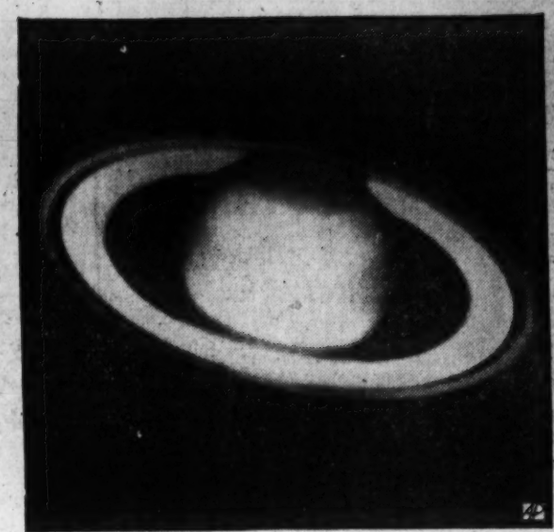
(1) The name is: *Boomerang.* (2) The name is: *Fez.*

86.8 Proof. 65% Grain Neutral Spirits. Kinsey Distilling Corp., Linfield, Pa.



GI SKIER HURT IN ALPS — Instructors in an American Red Cross first aid and ski patrol course rush to the aid of Pvt. Joseph Krupla of Swarthmore, Pa., (foreground) who suffered a broken leg when he came tumbling down this steep slope near Garmisch, Germany, in the Bavarian Alps. The course was being given for U. S. Army personnel.

RESCUING INJURED SKIER — Pvt. Joseph Krupla of Swarthmore, Pa., injured in a skiing mishap in the Bavarian Alps, is evacuated to a hospital by Red Cross ski patrol instructors and soldier trainees. L. to r., S/Sgt. G. A. Cook, Newark, N. Y., Pfc. D. C. Austin, Randolph, Vt., Cpl. Henry Mosauer, Los Angeles, and Pfc. Avon Hilton, Portland, Me.



NEW VIEW OF SATURN — This picture of the planet Saturn was made through a 36-inch refractor at Lick observatory, Mt. Hamilton, Calif., in December, 1943, and just released. It is a composite print from eight negatives.

MODEL LOCOMOTIVE — Winthrop Wilcox, (top) veteran New Haven railroad engineer and miniature train hobbyist, watches while his grandson, Buddy Wilcox, 4 years old, examines a new toy locomotive built to scale with smoke puffs and exhaust sounds synchronized to the engine speed. Designer A. C. Gilbert, Jr., is at the right.

ICE AFTER FIRE — Streams of water poured by fire fighters on a blaze at Fitchburg, Mass., in five-above-zero weather left this wintry scene.

GIRL BLACKSMITH — Ann Curtis, city-bred Michigan State College husbandry student, shoes a horse in the college blacksmith shop. She has taken many animal care courses, and helps male classmates in a slaughtering class.

SARI — Actress Joan Winfield models a modern version of the Indian sari fashioned from a white background print scattered with huge poinsettias in shades of scarlet.

KNOCKDOWN CANOE OF PLASTIC — Pretty Aline Edwards assembles a 10-piece, 65-pound plastic canoe exhibited at the sportsmen's show in the Chicago Coliseum.

NECK AND NECK — Marc Platt, dancer and actor, looks to be running a close race against his son, Teddy, in this version of the hobby-horse handicap.

SPONGE FISHERMEN — A diver comes aboard a sponge fishing boat from Tarpon Springs, Fla., after a harvest of sponges in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

QUEENLY — This precious gold and jeweled ceremonial robe, reproduction of the Egyptian original, is worn by Vivien Leigh in her role of Cleopatra in a forthcoming film.

GOBS ON CORREGIDOR TOUR — Five U. S. sailors on a liberty tour of Corregidor inspect a 12-inch disappearing gun, part of the defenses of the stronghold. Left to right are S1/C N. D. Coon, Clearfield, Pa., S1/C T. D. Hughston, Dallas, Tex., Y3/C W. D. Burkhardt, McKeesport, Pa., S1/C R. A. Freeman, Santa Cruz, Calif., and MMM2/C O. N. Watson, Ashland, Kas.

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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CARRIER DELIVERY

District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Tuesday, March 12, 1946

Marriage Budget

Cropping up again is the old question: What does a couple need to marry on? Does this mean that financial prudence is once more creeping into the marriage market? For the subject of the marriage budget hasn't been publicly debated for half a dozen years at least. Since well before Pearl Harbor, young people have been giving no thought to salaries, budgets, or nest eggs, as they have rushed to marriage license bureaus. The threat, and later the presence, of war caused them to grab at life uninhibited by caution.

The Woman's Home Companion, in a recent poll of a selected group of women readers, found fairly modest ideas prevailing as to the needed income for newlyweds. The middlegrounders said a couple could live on from $40 to $45 a week without the wife's working. If the wife worked, expenses would be higher, and the income would have to be around $50. Estimates varied greatly for different parts of the country, and for farm and city. These standards seem moderate compared to the ideas of 1929, when fashion magazines were asking, "Can a bride live on $5000 a year?" However, that year is now described by social historians as one of extravagant spending and whoopee making, a year when shoes sold for $22.50 and hats for $30! Yet, do not these 1929 prices have a familiar ring? And with the bulge in the price line in imminent danger of giving way under "business as usual" pressure, it is not unlikely that the hypothetical marriage budget may rise again.

Whether love will continue to laugh at budgets is a question. In the past rising living standards have usually depressed the marriage market by postponing marriage to later and more secure years. But the United States is still in the grip of war's emotion, and also in the marrying mood. There are even some evidences that youth has regained some of the marriage daring of pioneer days. But can this daring hold out under present complexities? In the early 1800s, certain foreign visitors were shocked at the widespread custom of girls and boys in their teens marrying without dowries, savings, possessions, or visible means of sustenance, and setting out to build log cabins in the wilderness. One handicap to such marriage daring today is that not even a log cabin is available, let alone a wilderness. The housing situation, if not the marriage budget, may slow the march to the altar.

Foreign-Owned Assets

The census of foreign-owned assets made public last week by the Treasury fills a long-felt need for comprehensive and reliable information on the amount of American securities and property held by foreigners and the distribution of such holdings by countries. Heretofore we have had to rely upon estimates of doubtful value for such information. Moreover, exaggerated ideas of the extent of foreign domination of some important American industries have grown out of wartime revelations concerning the close working arrangements existing between some industrial concerns and foreign companies under the domination of enemy powers.

It is a relief, therefore, to learn that foreign-controlled enterprises do not dominate any large part of American industry at the present time. The Treasury explains that while such holdings are important in some lines of industry, they usually supplement production of enterprises controlled by Americans. Furthermore, the dominance of foreign-controlled enterprises in production of potash, borax and rayon no longer exists. The sale by the British in 1941 of the American Viscose Co. restored control of most of the rayon manufacturing capacity of the country to American capital. And the taking over of the German-held controlling interest in one of the largest producers of potash and borax and transfer of German interests in chemical concerns eliminated foreign dominance in these fields.

Direct ownership of American concerns by foreigners and foreign control obtained through ownership of industrial stock do not, however, tell the whole story. The Treasury census of capital invested in the United States by foreigners, and the number of foreign-controlled enterprises fails to take account of the effect of foreign-owned patents. More than 60,000 such patents and patent agreements were reported to the Treasury, of which about 40 per cent were owned by nationals of enemy countries, mostly Germans.

Licensing agreements are necessary in order to use foreign-owned patents and such agreements usually involve restrictions of various sorts on output of goods produced under patents, conditions of sale and the purposes for which the patents may be used. While the principal holders of the remaining foreign-owned patents are three friendly countries—the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and Switzerland, it is obvious that abuses resulting from failure to regulate the use of foreign-owned patents are not confined to the people of one nationality. The lessons learned during the war of the dangers resulting from patent control exercised from without emphasize the need for protective legislation for the future.

Make It One Package

Considering the remarkable achievements of the Committee on the Organization of Congress, we are not inclined to carp about its failure to bring in a plan to abolish the seniority rule or clip the wings of the arbitrary Rules Committee in the House. We recall that Congress did not give the committee an absolutely free hand. It forbade the committee to bring in recommendations "with respect to the rules, parliamentary procedure, practices and/or precedents of either house." The surprising thing is that in these circumstances the committee has done as much as it has. In our opinion, accordingly, the public interest can best be served by concentrating full attention upon the progressive and intelligent reforms it has proposed by almost unanimous agreement, and forget for the time being about any inevitable sins of omission.

The next step, as we see it, is to embody all of the committee's proposals in a bill for early enactment. The unfortunate aspect of the situation is that the La Follette-Monroney Committee itself was not permitted to draft the necessary legislation and submit it to the House and Senate. It is understood that Senator La Follette intended to ask unanimous consent for such procedure, but in his absence from the city the report was referred to the Senate Rules Committee. If this misstep cannot be corrected, we hope at least that the Rules Committee will call upon the legislators and experts who outlined this constructive program to work closely with it in formulating the implementing legislation.

It is of the utmost importance, we think, to deal with the proposals as a whole. Some members of Congress may be inclined to single out specially favored items, such as the proposed increase in congressional salaries and the hiring of more experts, for hasty approval. To do so, of course, would be to endanger the more fundamental changes designed to help Congress work more effectively. Public opinion might react sharply against such distortion of the plan for rehabilitation of Congress and thus defeat the basic aim of strengthening our national legislative machinery.

Let the entire program, as one committee member said the other day, be wrapped up in a single package. Taken as a whole, it emanates the spirit of progressive, twentieth-century democracy. It is probably the most comprehensive plan that has ever been devised to make our system of divided powers function smoothly in an era of colossal governmental responsibilities. We think the public will expect Congress to make a clean-cut choice of moving forward in full accord with this efficiency chart, and great will be the disappointment if it should fail to do so.

Imprecise Diplomacy

It is probably no coincidence that the sharp note addressed by Soviet Russia to the United States regarding the Bulgarian problem came close on the heels of American protests to the Kremlin regarding Russia's conduct in Iran and Manchuria. The same red herring technique was employed by the Soviet government in the course of the recent United Nations Security Council meeting. Following submission by Iran of her grievances against Russia, the Russian and Ukrainian governments filed complaints against Great Britain concerning British activities in Greece and Indonesia.

In view of that precedent, Russia's Bulgarian note must be regarded primarily as a diplomatic maneuver. In one respect, however, it has an importance all its own. For it demonstrates once again a point that should require no further demonstration at this late date, namely, that in dealing with the Russians, it is essential to nail down every point. Certainly the bare text of the recent Moscow agreement regarding Bulgaria would seem to give considerable support to the Russian contention that the recent American note to that country urging the Sofia government to find a "mutually acceptable basis" for the inclusion in the cabinet of "two truly representative members of the opposition parties" did not precisely correspond to the decision taken at Moscow by the Foreign Ministers of the Big Three.

From the American point of view, to be sure, the inclusion of those opposition leaders would, on the face of it, be meaningless if these two individuals were merely given places in the cabinet but were not endowed with any authority. Equally meaningless would be any result which left the Bulgarian government arbitrary and unrepresentative. But, if the intent of Mr. Byrnes and Mr. Bevin in the agreement regarding Bulgaria was to broaden the base of the Bulgarian government—as, of course, it was, by implication—the language of the Moscow communique does not bear them out. The agreement merely provided that the Soviet government "takes upon itself the mission of giving friendly advice to the Bulgarian government with regard to the desirability of the inclusion in the Bulgarian government of the fatherland front, now being formed, of an additional two representatives of other democratic groups who (a) are truly representative of the groups of the parties which are not participating in the government and (b) are really suitable and will work loyally with the government."

As the Soviet note rightly declares, there were no other conditions, aside from the two mentioned, in the Moscow agreement regarding Bulgaria. Hence the proposal of the United States that the inclusion of the two opposition members constitutes "a condition not provided for in that decision." We can argue all we have a mind to that our basic aim, which is to liberalize the Bulgarian government, could hardly be served merely by giving nominal jobs to democratic leaders with the government continuing to act in totalitarian fashion. But if our real purpose was to democratize the Bulgarian government (an intention previously voiced at Yalta), the language employed in the Moscow agreement was inadequate for the achievement of that aim. We should constantly strive, in reaching any agreements with Russia, to make them as clear and as unequivocal as possible. This certainly was not the case with the Moscow agreement concerning Bulgaria. The Russians have real—if legalistic—grounds for their protest to Washington.

Forgotten Men

Under the Selective Service Act, Congress provided that men unwilling to bear arms on account of "religious training or belief" should be assigned to "work of national importance under civilian direction." Accordingly, men so classified by their local boards were assigned to civilian public service camps. The work they were given was of dubious importance, and they were under the direction of General Hershey, director of Selective Service, who could scarcely be called a civilian. We have called attention on several occasions to the wasting of the skills of these men and to the punitive nature of the treatment accorded them. The same attributes are apparent in the way in which the demobilization process has been applied to them.

According to figures prepared by the American Friends Service Committee, about 28 per cent of the men assigned to civilian public service camps have been discharged during the period between VE-Day and mid-February. In the same period more than 70 per cent of the Army's VE-Day strength has been released. In general, a CO must serve at least a year longer than a soldier to be eligible for release. Discharge applications may be made by conscientious objectors only if they have passed their 38th birthday or their 35th birthday if they have completed two years of service; or, on dependency grounds, if they have three children or, with two years' service, two children.

If the retention of these men served any useful purpose it might be justified. But they are, for the most part, on leaf-raking assignments, and the conclusion is inescapable that they are kept on them because Selective Service feels obliged to punish them for the stubbornness of their consciences. These are not men who have in any sense dodged the draft. They have done what Congress demanded of them, have served as their religious training and belief permitted them to serve. There is no justice in discrimination against them in the demobilization process.

National Phobias

The psychologist may some day play as great a role in preventing war as the diplomat or the economist. For it is coming to be realized that the mental health of nations is closely related to world peace. That is why the proposed Federal program to combat mental illness has possibilities beyond the solving of internal social problems. Out of its research activities may come the means not only of saving ourselves from any future phobias that would lead to war but of recognizing these in the world generally.

Recently in testimony before the Senate Atomic Energy Committee, Watson Davis, director of Science Service, pointed out that peoples, like persons, suffer from manias. One of these, he said, was national sovereignty. He cited Germany under the Nazis as an example. He suggested that nations be alert for danger signals of manias in themselves and in other nations, and use the services of psychologists and psychiatrists in recognizing and combating these. This is in line with the thinking of some psychiatrists who have explained Nazism as a mental disease that spread through the entire German people. Whether or not this theory is accepted, it was evident that the morbid and warped thinking of the Nazi and Fascist leaders and of the Japanese war clique spread like a malignant disease.

If a nation is aware of the meaning and importance of mental health, it may, like a person, be able to recognize the first symptoms of unhealthy thinking in itself. It may realize that the judgments of many of its citizens are becoming irrational, their emotions inflamed; that breeding places of fanaticism are developing within it. At such times early diagnosis may enable it to regain its perspective and self-control and to keep its head. Or, better still, it may be able to forestall such symptoms by being mentally rugged enough to resist them.

MAP OF PEACE

Mt. Vernon—1946

He has drawn for us a map of peace
Penciled in his own hand
and valid now as when the lines were drawn.
Here are rectangles limned
in gold of harvest fields,
in bronze of little thickets in the sun,
or fragile green of spring
on the Virginia shore—
squares drained of color by the moon,
veined with their pleasant paths and marked
by dark curved wall.
And, everywhere, the cool, the blue,
the river tide!
This is his own cartography of peace—
timeless and perfect,
having the warm, rich beauty of the soil;
but, sometimes, heaven—in the shining
night—confers a bright "amen" to its design,
from watching stars.

E. DALWICK

"Boy—Look At That Curtain Around Russia!"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Mr. Ickes' Testimony

In your issue of March 7, you have a story entitled "Crump Calls Pauley Unworthy as Ickes Suggests Another Job." One of the subheadings is "Oil Man Might Do Somewhere Else. He (Ickes) Tells Committeemen." According to the official report of the proceedings covered by this article the following colloquy occurred:

"Senator Saltonstall: Mr. Ickes, you testified this morning that Mr. Pauley was not of proper character to hold this office. You also testified about an oil man holding this office. You testified some this afternoon. Now, do I understand that your objection to Mr. Pauley's holding this office is because he is engaged in the oil business, and that an oil man in the oil business should not be also Secretary of the Navy or do your objections go deeper than that?

"Mr. Ickes: I do not think that a man actively in the oil business should be Secretary of the Navy or Undersecretary or Assistant Secretary.

"Senator Saltonstall: But you would not object to seeing Mr. Pauley appointed to some other office?

"Mr. Ickes: Oh, he might be very well qualified for some other office. I'll cross that bridge when I come to it. . . ."

In the body of the article in *The Post* it says that I did not "want to condemn Pauley in all particulars. He has shown great ability . . . Because I oppose him as Undersecretary of the Navy doesn't mean that I oppose him for everything."

I submit that neither the headline nor the body of the article was justified by what was actually said. I know that you want to be accurate and I have the highest possible respect for *The Post*, but I do not relish being placed in the position of apparently suggesting Mr. Pauley for some job other than that of Undersecretary of the Navy.

Whatever I may have felt about Mr. Pauley originally, I cannot now subscribe to the idea that a man should hold any responsible Government position who, when under oath, testified falsely.

HAROLD L. ICKES.
Washington, March 7.

Stingless Labor Bill

While in the Army Medical Corps I was taught that, to prevent certain diseases, I had to inject into the arm of an individual a certain amount of toxin. And if I cut the amount of the dose I defeated the purpose of the medicine. Of course, the arm of the individual would become very sore and remain so for several days following the injection. Strange as it may seem, not once was I told to inject less so as to take the sting out of the process.

It seems to me that the lesson can be applied to labor and its leaders today. In your March 5 issue you report that a Senate committee will endeavor to write a "stingless Case labor bill." It is my opinion that, when writing such a bill, when the "sting is taken out, the purpose will be defeated before it becomes law.

Labor and its leaders will adopt the attitude that the legislators are afraid of them, therefore it will not be necessary for them to comply with the law. This opinion is based on the present action of so many labor unions and their members throughout the country when they defy court orders. It is about time that labor gets stung a few times instead of John Q. Public. He has had just about all he can stand.

VETERAN.
Washington, March 5.

Science Examinations

In *The Post* of March 8 a letter by "War Service Scientist" stated that scientific personnel in the Federal service will be required to take written examinations in connection with conversion from war service to peace-time appointments.

This letter is based on a misapprehension of the facts. The Civil Service Commission, for a great many years, has followed the practice of rating scientific and professional personnel, in all except in the lowest grades, on their education and experience. They do not take written examinations. This same procedure will be followed in the coming examinations.

Within governmental circles, the examinations are divided into two groups: assembled examinations where persons appear in examination rooms to take written tests and the nonassembled examinations which consist of the rating of applications outlining the person's education and experience. Most scientific personnel in the Government service will take the latter type.

C. C. HATHAWAY,
Chief, information division, U. S. Civil Service Commission.
Washington, March 8.

Submarine Task Force

In reference to the feature article by Clark Beach in *The Post* of March 6, it is my recollection that Rear Admiral Ralph W. Christie was commander submarines, southwestern Pacific, from March, 1943, until after the liberation of the Philippines in 1945. During this critical period his submarines were deployed so adroitly that each submarine was actually a wolf pack and their toll of both enemy shipping and combatant ships was so tremendous as to surpass any past achievement in the annals of war.

It is suggested that Mr. Beach delve into this phase of operations more thoroughly, not for the purpose of detracting one iota from the glory attributed either to Vice Admiral Lockwood or Rear Admiral Fife, but to acquaint the American people with the incomparable exploits of a force that accomplished so much with so little and was the "naval key" which opened the lock for the reconquest of the Philippines.

It is the consensus among responsibile naval critics that the leadership and foresight displayed by Admiral Christie were controlling factors which so skillfully planned and executed this campaign and brought forth so many outstanding submarine skippers, including Commander Sam Daley, who consistently accomplished the impossible against overwhelming odds.

NAVY CAPTAIN.
Washington, March 6.

Question Of South Tyrol

One of the important questions regarding the peace treaty with Italy is the question of South Tyrol. This is one of the few questions which finds the Austrians of all political parties united in support of their government. The claim is based on such uncontested moral foundations that even international opinion has favored it.

In 1919, South Tyrol emerged as one of the most aching European problems. In violation of all guarantees and without regard to the principle of self-determination, the Italian government annexed the southern part of the Province of Tyrol, placing some 250,000 Tyrolese under alien domination.

The Austrian cause was supported by an impressive array of Allied opinion and principles. The Italian annexation obviously violated Point 11 of President Wilson's 14 points, which reads with regard to Italy's border: "A readjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality." There is no line of nationality in the whole of Europe as clearly recognizable as the line dividing Austrians and Italians near Salurn, about 120 miles south of the Brenner. The great English historian, Lord Bryce, called it the "sharpest demarcation line" of that continent.

Lloyd George writes about South Tyrol: "It must be admitted that the hacking off of essentially Tyrolese villages from the rest of Tyrol was incompatible with the principle of self-determination implicitly embodied in the original war aims of the Allied statesmen."

Colonel House states: "I have often wondered just why Wilson consented to this (Brenner) line. Clemenceau, Lloyd George and I discussed it during the armistice proceedings, and the three of us came to the conclusion that the Tyrolese should not be taken from Austria."

President Wilson, according to the testimony of Dr. Charles Seymour, Colonel House and Ray S. Baker, lately deeply regretted his acquiescence in the South Tyrol question and said that it "has been due to insufficient study."

And the *Encyclopedia Britannica* calls the partition of Tyrol to this day a "miscarriage of justice."

Once surrendered to Italy, South Tyrol suffered cruelly under the harsh mistreatment of the Fascists. Everything was Italianized. Only Italian instruction was given in the schools, papers could be printed only in Italian, and only Italians were admitted in the administration of South Tyrol. To crown it all, Hitler and Mussolini signed an agreement according to which tens of thousands of Tyrolese were forced to leave their country and were drafted away as slave laborers.

The Allies will have a chance to review this "miscarriage of justice." Though Austria has weightier economic and political reasons in her favor than Italy, the settlement of the South Tyrol question should not be made on political, economic, or military grounds claimed by either Austria or Italy, but according to the wish of the people concerned. It should be done in the spirit of the Atlantic Charter and according to the principles professed by the United Nations.

It should not be a matter of one or the other country "claiming" a "disputed area," but a question of "where does SOUTH TYROL itself want to go. The dispute should be decided by the free vote of the region's original inhabitants.

Such a decision, brought obout by a free plebiscite under Allied supervision, is the only solution for future happy relations between Austria and Italy, and, indeed, for the future peace in Central Europe. We have no grudge against the Italians, but we do feel that the question of South Tyrol should be settled this time once and for all. The Austrian government has reasserted that Italy's investments in South Tyrol—Italy's principal argument for the retention of that province—will be left in the ownership of the Italian government, so that the return of South Tyrol would rectify an old injustice and yet insure Italy against any material damage resulting from such a transfer of sovereignty.

ARCHDUKE FELIX OF AUSTRIA.
Washington, March 11.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Reciprocity In Russia

ACCORDING TO LATEST estimates, there are 1458 citizens of the Soviet Union in this country. The total includes 1009 officials and assistants and 449 wives and children.

This compares with a total of approximately 125 United States citizens in the USSR today. Included among the 125 are a few newspapermen in Moscow and 15 to 20 American engineers on contract to the Russian government.

During the war the number of Soviet citizens in this country was considerably larger. The Russians had extensive missions here in connection with lend-lease.

Given the differing circumstances, perhaps too much stress can be put on the disparity—1500 as against 125. The scarcity of food and shelter in Russia, particularly during the war, was such that we here can have no conception of it.

But when that has been said, the fact remains that now in peace we should begin to expect reciprocal rights and privileges. A one-way street may have been necessary in wartime, but it will not work now.

STATE DEPARTMENT records show that the Russians have consulates in New York, San Francisco and Los Angeles. In New York, they have four "officers" and 42 "nonofficers" who are clerks, stenographers and so on. San Francisco has two officers and 10 nonofficers, Los Angeles one officer and three nonofficers.

The Soviet Purchasing Commission has a personnel of 708 and AMTORG, the Soviet commercial agency, 76. The total for the Soviet Embassy in Washington, including families and military personnel, is 158.

For the most part these Russians in America live a completely seclusive life. Their contacts with Americans are limited, with rare exceptions, to formal office relationships.

To house Soviet citizens in the New York area, the Russian government has purchased one of the most beautiful and secluded estates on Long Island. That, by a fine historical irony, is the estate at Glen Cove of the late J. P. Morgan, who typified the power of American capitalism.

In Washington, members of the Purchasing Commission occupy an equally luxurious estate of 24 acres which includes formal gardens and a pool, a superintendent's cottage and tenant's house, greenhouses and farm buildings, besides a mansion of sizable proportions. All of this is within 15 minutes of downtown Washington. This estate has now been sold, which may create a housing problem for the Russians in overcrowded Washington.

OUTSIDE OF MOSCOW, where our embassy has a staff of 50, including several wives who work, the only United States representatives in Russia are in Vladivostok. There are a vice consul and two clerks, along with three naval attaches and, during the war, two representatives of the War Shipping Administration.

In Moscow, the Army and Navy have about 40 attaches, although this number is being scaled down now that the war has ended. That, with the addition of occasional Red Cross and UNRRA personnel, makes up the total.

Our representatives in Russia are rarely, if ever, permitted to travel outside Moscow. Even our top military attaches were seldom, if ever, allowed to visit battlefronts or military installations when we were allies during the war. American officers sat in Moscow, fretting and impatient, as time after time their requesets to visit the Russian front were turned down.

Soviet representatives in this country have, or course, the same freedom of travel that any American citizen has. They can get on a train or plane and go anywhere. That applies to representatives in the United States of the Soviet news agency, Tass, who move about freely while American newspaper men in Russia are rigidly supervised and their copy closely censored.

It is a little foolish and futile to get angry about this. The fact is that the time has come, allowing for differences in facilities, to demand reciprocal rights.

That attitude is perfectly understandable. It implies no hostility whatsoever.

The Russians themselves jealously guard their own rights. They insist at every international conference on having exactly the same number of representatives as every other power. What must puzzle them is our failure to insist on reciprocal rights and privileges.

Better Employes

The inability of the Government to secure the services of highly competent men is not a new thing. One of the contributing factors is that there does not seem to be an efficient way to get rid of a person who does not show himself capable of handling the job assigned to him. Another is the smug sense of security that many Government workers have.

A general pay raise will not remedy this situation. While it may enable the Government to secure better men for any vacancies that exist, it will also raise the pay of every one regardless of the qualifications.

What is needed is a process whereby those that are incompetent can be removed to make room for able men throughout the Government service rather than in a few positions. This might be accomplished by a review of the qualifications, other than seniority, of all civil service employes.

GOVERNMENT CHEMIST.
Washington, March 4.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Black Week

DURING THIS PAST WEEK we have come to the point where it is no longer a theoretical possibility that we may fail to make peace. We are at the dividing line where it is easier to fail than it will be to succeed, where the chances of war are in sober truth greater than the chances of peace. We are at that line in our relations with the Soviet Union where, though there is as yet no formal diplomatic rupture, the process of diplomatic negotiation is believed in less and less seriously.

LIPPMANN

Among great powers that is a most critical point. For if once it is passed, if once the conviction becomes fixed that no vital issue can be settled by negotiation, diplomacy after that consists in preparing for war. Diplomacy no longer expects to settle issues but only to postpone them, to gain time, to gain a more advantageous position, to mobilize opinion, to mobilize the wavering and uncertain nations, to mobilize the more powerful coalition.

We are at that line. We have not crossed it. But we are right at it. If we drift across it or are pushed and pulled across it, we shall not have war next week, next month, and very probably not even next year. Nevertheless, the paramount consideration here and abroad, avowed or unavowed, in all policy, domestic as well as diplomatic and military, will be in effect the preparation for war. For we shall be on the slippery downward slope, on which it is increasingly difficult to stop, where at the bottom there is world-wide international and civil war.

IT IS EVIDENT that the United States is not able alone to decide the issue of war or peace. At the best the United States can only control its own action, with a view to influencing the actions of other governments. But the chances of peace, such as they are, now depend primarily upon the capacity of the United States to exert its power and influence at this critical and dangerous point in international affairs. If for any of many reasons—because of our own inertia and inexperience or because of intervention from abroad—we fail to manage our own participation, there will remain no likelihood of a peaceable settlement. There will then be no peacemaker among the powers, none to which the making of peace transcends in importance the defense or the creation of empire. The mediating and stabilizing influence of the only great power which has no special vested interests in Europe and in Asia will have been discounted, nullified, and dissipated.

Nothing, therefore, is so immediately urgent as to make it certain and manifest in the councils of the nations, in the U. N., and alongside of it, that the independent judgment and initiative of this country have not been lost or renounced. If that is not done, the basis of a negotiated settlement between the Soviet Union and the other powers will be gone. To any successfully negotiated settlement of the conflict between the Soviet Union and China, the Soviet Union and the British Empire, the independent presence of the United States is indispensable. If, as Mr. Churchill has proposed, we renounce an independent role and enter a coalition against the Soviet Union, there will not be a negotiated settlement. There will be at best a truce, an armistice before a war, which will last only as long as the race of armaments and the deadly political competition throughout Europe and Asia, which it must and will inaugurate.

OUR OWN ROLE is exceptionally difficult in that we are not dealing only, as Mr. Churchill implied, with the expanding power of the Soviet Union. The real problem for us is not the absolute strength of the Soviet Union but its strength relative to that of Europe, the Middle East and China. Russia is a big power, of course, but what makes Russia so unmanageably big at this moment are the weakness and division of China, of the British Empire, and of Europe.

We dare not miscalculate the balance of power. There would be no serious problem in Manchuria if China were united, not in a condition of civil war, and able, therefore, with loyal Chinese forces to deal with the Japanese armies and reoccupy Chinese territory. Nor would the position in Iran and Turkey be what it now is if India were a military asset and not a military liability of the British Empire. For what has shaken the British position in the Middle East is that India, which if the empire were a going concern would be the greatest reservoir of imperial power, is in fact an exhausting drain upon the British power. India has some 400 million people, and it is the leading industrial nation, apart from Russia, on the continent of Asia. If India could be counted upon, there would be a wholly different balance of power in Iran and Turkey, there would be no such vacuum as now exists, and no question of Russia's acting alone and refusing to negotiate.

THESE ARE AMONG the great, primary, controlling realities of the world situation, and as they are perfectly evident to the Russians, we shall not be serving our own people loyally if we allow them to become obscured here. To make an anti-Soviet coalition work, to make it so formidable that the Russians must withdraw, the United States would have to make up out of its own resources and military manpower the deficit of force which exists because of the Chinese civil war, the disaffection of India, and the devastation of Europe. That is more than we could do even if our people were persuaded that it ought to be done.

Our strength, actual and potential, is very considerable, and it may be sufficient to bring about peace if it is prudently and astutely employed. It can be sufficient only if it is employed to support us in the role of mediator and peacemaker who persistently and patiently keep intact the process of negotiation, never allowing a final rupture, between Moscow and London and Chungking.

IT MAY BE IMPOSSIBLE, or we may not have the resolution and wisdom to be the peacemaker, to steer the ship of state through the treacherous waters, between the Scylla of appeasement and the Charybdis of entanglement, into the calm and open sea. But if we are to fail, let us at least have tried for the sake of the dead and of all the multitudes who must suffer so much more terribly if we fail.

This tortured world must be spared another war, a war which, if it once begins, no man will know how it is to be ended. Russia cannot conquer the United States nor can the United States conquer Russia. But they can become enmeshed in a war which cannot be decided, which will go on and on as a terrible mixture of civil war, famine and annihilation and extermination at long range, which no one could have any plan for stopping.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"For 25c extra I'll give you a manicure!"

Auto Workers Reply

A Communication

Yesterday, March 10, The Washington Post stated in its editorial columns that General Motors had informed The Post that the only issue between General motors and the UAW-CIO was a 1-cent difference between the corporation's offer of 18½ cents an hour increase and the 19½ cents recommended by the President's Fact Finding Board and the President himself on January 10, 1946.

No such assurance has ever been given the union by the corporation. The fact that the difference is broader than wages is proved by GM's own statement of March 5 refusing the UAW-CIO offer to submit to a secret vote of GM workers the question of returning to work on:

(a) The company's "final" offer, or,

(b) On that offer with the remainding differences on wages, working conditions and all other issues still in dispute to be submitted to an arbitrator to be named by the President of the United States.

In turning down the union's proposal, Harry W. Anderson, GM vice president, said:

"The outcome of a vote on such question is obvious. Who would not vote to accept the increased wages and other proposals made by the company if they could still retain the opportunity for further gain by referring to an arbitrator all additional union demands which have not been granted by the company."

On March 4 the UAW-CIO made the following summary of open issued between the UAW-CIO and the corporation which still stand as we go into negotiations at 2:30 p. m., November 11.

"It is not true that the differences between our positions are slight nor is it true that the union has ever indicated that the corporation's acquiescence to a 19½ cent increase would automatically resolve the differences between us on other issues. On the contrary, the union has stated and restated the fact that several other issues still in dispute are of equal or greater importance than wages. These issues include the question of whether the corporation will contract to give preference to its older employes in the matter of transfers to lighter and more suitable jobs when merit, ability and capacity are equal; or will it continue the practice of determining such transfers on the basis of favoritism, discrimination and nepotism?

"They include the question of elimination of outmoded, speedup piece-work systems in 15 plants: elimination in 35 plants of the unreasonable so-called 'merit spread,' which provides differentials of up to 20 cents an hour for exactly the same work on jobs whose nature permits no differential in skill or productivity; the correction of health and safety hazards or establishment of joint safety committees in 41 plants, changes in local seniority agreements to correct inequities and conform to changed conditions; equal pay for women doing the same work as men in 15 plants, satisfaction of complaints as to type of food served in plant cafeterias or lunch wagons in a large number of plants, and many other local issues which are basic to decent working conditions."

May I ask, in the interest of fair play to the General Motors workers and to your readers, that you correct the wholly misleading impression by the report in your March 10 editorial.

WALTER P. REUTHER,
Vice President and Director,
GM Dept. UAW-CIO.

[Editor's note: This assurance was conveyed to The Post orally by two officials of the General Motors Corp. who called at our office in person to protest against The Post editorial of March 5, "Auto-Intoxication."]

Goering's Aide Admits Denyin Jewish Father

Nuernberg, March 11 (U.P.).—Field Marshal Erhard Milch, No. 2 man in the German air force, admitted today that his presumed father was Jewish, but indicated that he had claimed to be of illegitimate birth so as to be made a Nazi Aryan.

Under cross-examination by United States Prosecutor Robert H. Jackson at the war crimes trial, Milch, the first defense witness for Reichsmarshal Goering, flushed and spat back his answers.

"In 1933 Goering had you made a full Aryan?" asked Jackson.

Mother's Husband a Jew

"I am already one," Milch said.

"Your mother's husband was a Jew and you had to prove lack of Jewish ancestry . . . and this involved your alleged father?"

"That is correct," Milch said.

He added that the fact he had to submit papers "proving his Aryan paternity did not mean that the Nazis persecuted Jews.

In earlier testimony, Milch said that both Hitler and Goering stubbornly refused to believe reports of the military production capacity of the United States and Russia.

Goering accused him of being "defeatist," for believing the figures, Milch said.

Believed Hitler Abnormal

He said he believed Hitler became abnormal after March, 1933, and that Hitler's doctor believed it, too. He said both he and the doctor were afraid to mention it.

"Because if you had, you would have been put in a concentration camp?" Jackson asked.

"No, because if I had I would have been shot," Milch said.

Milch said the Luftwaffe was not prepared for war when it started and that Hitler did not even urge bomber production until 1943.

The Luftwaffe field marshal will return to the witness stand for the third consecutive day tomorrow. Goering's defense counsel has four more witnesses to present.

German Riots Loom as Food Supply Drops

London, March 11 (U.P.).—Food riots in the British occupation zone of Germany may flare in the wake of widespread famine during the next two months unless 150,000 tons of wheat are delivered there by the end of March, officials warned today.

Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery and John Hynd, minister in charge of British control in Germany, reportedly have submitted a lengthy memorandum outlining the danger of the situation.

Rations for 23 million Germans in the British zone will be reduced to 700, or even 400 calories per day unless the 150,000 tons of wheat reach Germany by the end of this month, Hynd said.

Informed quarters reported that food ministers from most European countries would meet in London early next month to discuss the serious shortage facing the continent between now and the next harvest season.

A threatened famine in India has aggravated the general food situation for Britain. If the combined food board in Washington is urged to increase allocations for Germany and India, Britain herself may be forced to accept a reduced amount.

As bad as the food situation is now, food officials predicted gloomily that it would be even worse in a year.

St. Louis Panda Dies

St. Louis, March 11 (AP).—Happy, a 9½-year-old panda acquired by the St. Louis Zoo in 1939, died Sunday of hardening of the arteries.

New Cancer Data Withheld by Army, Scientist Charges

Chicago, March 11 (U.P.). — The head biologist of an atomic bomb plant laboratory charged yesterday that the War Department, because of "inflexible" regulations, has refused to release new data on cancer research.

The charge was made by Dr. Paul B. Henshaw of the Oak Ridge, Tenn., Clinton laboratories where radioactivity and its effects on human chemistry and biology were investigated during the development of the atomic bomb.

He spoke on the University of Chicago radio "round table."

Citing the "dangers" of Army control of atomic energy, Henshaw said he had obtained a great deal of material during his studies on the effects of radioactivity on the human body. He prepared two abstracts, he said, and sent them to the War Department for clearance. They came back with a notation they could not be used, he said.

Death of Homma Would Be World Loss, Says Wife

Tokyo (Monday), March 11 (AP).—Mrs. Masaharu Homma, speaking in broken, halting English, told General MacArthur today it would be a great loss to the world if her husband were executed—but she refused to beg for the life of the condemned Japanese commandant of the Philippines.

The small, black-haired woman met and talked with the supreme Allied commander at his office—in a conference which an American attorney said emphatically was not a case of "begging for clemency."

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I'll be glad when we get television—so I can see what it is the studio audience laughs at when the comedians tell a joke!"

Give Us This Day . . .

By Barnet Nover

The Food Famine Grows Worse

A GRIM COMMENTARY on the state of the world is to be found in an observation made by William J. Powell, commissioner of sanitation of the City of New York.

NOVER

Citing the overflowing garbage cans and trash bins in the metropolis, Commissioner Powell said:

"No one saves anything now that rationing is over. Two weeks in early February showed an increase of 124,115 cubic yards of material picked up by our trucks, as compared with the same period in 1945. It wasn't just those two weeks, either. You could pick any two weeks this winter and it would be the same."

THE AMERICAN people are eating more per capita than they did during the war or before the war. Such statements as those of Mr. Powell (the situation he described is certainly not confined to New York) makes it clear that we are also wasting more than ever before. In view of the world's desperate plight this waste is little short of criminal.

Even with the best will in the world and even with the most drastic food economies we may practice between now and the next harvest, there is no way in which the United States, out of its own stocks, can make up the terrible shortages of food that exist in so many parts of the world.

That circumstance, however, only makes it all the more imperative that we should economize on food in every way we can and to the fullest possible extent. Every bushel of wheat, every pound of meat, every ounce of fats and oils that we can put aside and send to the starving millions abroad will mean the saving of lives.

DEPARTMENT of Agriculture statistics show that it would take 1,200,000,000 bushels of wheat to satisfy the world's minimum requirements at the present time. The total world's wheat supply amounts, however, only to 850 million bushels—a deficit of 350 million bushels.

The world's minimum needs of rice amount to 800 million tons. Only 200 million tons are available.

The situation with respect to fats and oils, sugar and meat is no better.

But statistics are bloodless facts. Before they can acquire any real meaning they must first be translated into human terms.

LAST YEAR an atomic bomb fell on Hiroshima and a famine hit Bengal.

The atomic bomb brought death to 80,000 Japanese. Despite the fact that through the employment of that bomb the war in the Pacific was ended earlier than might otherwise have been the case and thus, in the long run saved lives, many Americans have a sense of guilt about what happened at Hiroshima. Some have even suggested that we rebuild the city as an act of penance.

No atomic bomb fell on Bengal. But because of poor growing conditions there was a partial crop failure. As a result of it between a million and a million and a quarter individuals starved to death—12 to 15 times as many as were killed at Hiroshima.

This year not merely Bengal, but many other parts of India face famine conditions. According to Sir Ramaswami Mudallar, the distinguished Indian statesman who is heading his country's food mission to the United States, India's domestic production of food is down by around 25 per cent. Unless a minimum of four million tons of wheat and rice can be brought in between now and next autumn, with half that total imported within the next three months, between five and seven million peoples—some estimates run as high as 14 million peoples—will die of starvation in India.

A similar situation, on a smaller scale but equally desperate, obtains in Ceylon. The situation in China is extremely bad. So is that in many parts of Europe.

There is absolutely no time to lose if millions of people are to be saved from death by hunger. And while this great humanitarian task of relief cannot be done by the United States alone—other food surplus countries must help and, in fact, are helping—our role is of the utmost importance.

THE URGENCY of the immediate situation needs no stressing. But it would be a grave mistake to assume that the crisis, desperate as it is, is only transitory, that the worst will be over by the time the next harvests are brought in.

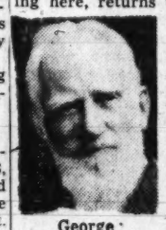
The grim possibility must be taken into account that the situation next winter may be as bad, if not worse than it is now. Reserve stocks of grain and other foodstuffs are down alarmingly in this country and other food surplus areas. A poor harvest in this country would be little short of a world disaster.

For that reason it may not be enough to depend on voluntary measures alone to bring about the degree of food conservation the situation calls for. A return of rationing may be the necessary corollary to all other actions now being considered. The Nation as a whole, must tighten its belt.

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Gazette

New York, March 11.—TRAVEL NOTE: Hannen Swaffer, the London columnist who has been visiting here, returns to England this week, to his walkup apartment overlooking Trafalgar Square. Will Rogers once went there to visit Swaffer, climbed the first flight of stairs, looked up at the remaining flights and then walked down and out, muttering: "I'm a cowboy, not an Alpine climber." . . . Swaffer is a leader of Britain's spiritualist movement, and invited G. B. Shaw to join. Shaw replied: "I've given up table-turning since the days of my childhood." Swaffer returned: "Now that you're approaching second childhood, how about another go at it?"



George Bernard Shaw

FINANCE DEPT.: It was Swaffer who asked Shaw: "What do you propose to do with your money? To whom will you bequeath it?" Shaw told him "When the last of my pensioners is dead, I shall want my money to be used to further the study of Yogi and for the improved usage of the English language."

BUSINESS DEPT.: The dispatch from Bombay about the homage paid to the Aga Khan by pilgrims who presented him with the equivalent of his weight in diamonds, makes relevant this story once told by Prince Bishnu of Nepal. During a discussion of this weight-in-diamonds custom, Bishnu reported that his subjects used to present him with the equivalent of his weight in gold on all his birthdays. He told us that it began on his first birthday. "Were you weighed in the nude?" the prince was asked. . . . "No, I wore a diaper," he said. "Not only for the sake of modesty, but also for the added weight."

THEATER NOTE: Louis Calhern recently told interviewers that he is not modest in giving credit to Arthur Hopkins, Dorothy Gish and the author as well as to himself for the success of "The Magnificent Yankee." Calhern told them he is fully aware of the fact that he is a good actor—one of the 10 best actors in America . . . After these interviews were published Calhern received phone calls from veteran stars who expressed curiosity about the other nine in his rating. "You're not in it," Calhern told them all. And he will repeat that to any other actors who inquire, for the only one he's sure belongs on the list is Calhern.

WALL ST. DEPT.: Calhern was in Sardi's last night, where he reviewed the fun he's had since his entry in the theater. "Which was the most memorable day in your life?" Calhern was asked . . . "At the end of September, 1929," he stated. "Walter Catlett and I had been spending all our earnings in having a good time. We were broke. Then, on the day of the Wall Street crash, we went to the Lambs, where we saw the rich members who always had frowned upon the way we spent our money instead of investing it the way they did. We laughed for hours, looking at these men who now were as broke as we were, but hadn't had any of the fun we had had."

LOCAL NEWS: Eddie Rickenbacker has rushed to the Coast to the bedside of his ailing mother . . . Mrs. Harrison Williams, whose purple-gray hair-do once set the style, has dyed her hair brown . . . Richard Llewelyn, now in New York, is leaving for Hollywood to work there. Llewelyn, author of "How Green Was My Valley," spent six years in the Royal Guards. He fulfilled one ambition a few days ago by going to Washington to see John L. Lewis and talk about miners with him . . . After the publication of Maxwell Anderson's ad, referring to the drama critics as members of the Jukes family, a press-agent called the Herald Tribune and asked for Howard Jukes. He was connected with Howard Barnes, the drama critic. Then he phoned the News and asked for John Jukes. He was connected with John Chapman, the drama critic.

POLITICS: A member of England's Labor Party, after listening to Winston Churchill's speech at Fulton, Mo., said: "Harold Laski once told me this about Mr. Churchill: 'He started the war as an Elizabethan, and has gone back a century ever since.'"

BOOK DEPT.: Sir Alexander Korda, who arrived from London last night, listened to a recitation of names of Hungarians who have become screen writers in Hollywood. Korda, who was born in Budapest, said that writing apparently was the principal industry of Hungary. "Everybody becomes a writer," he said. "In fact, it reached the stage where there were so many writes in Budapest that it helped establish a new, rare class of celebrities—readers. 'See that fellow?' one would whisper. 'He's a reader.'"

COOKING DEPT.: Ferenc Molnar, who helped found the school of Budapest writers, tells of a Hungarian chef who was saved from drowning by a stranger. "I'm a poor man, a chef," he told his benefactor. "I cannot pay you anything for saving my life. All I can do is tell you: 'Never eat chopped steak.' This will one day save YOUR life."

FASHION NOTE: Peter Lind Hayes is telling this Joe Frisco story: When Frisco left Hollywood to play a vaudeville date in Chicago he took a film extra with him to work as a stooge in the act. They arrived in Chicago at the height of a snowstorm. The stooge's coat was blown open and a tabloid newspaper fell to the ground. "What's that for?" Frisco asked. . . . "Well, this coat is lightweight and doesn't keep me warm. It's so cold here in Chicago that I wrap this newspaper around me and it helps keep me warm." . . . Frisco, in relating this incident, added, "He was a nice kid and I didn't want to see him cold, so I bought him a Sunday Times."

REALTY DEPARTMENT: Brig. Gen. Ridgley Gaither, jr., 40-year-old paratroop division commander and veteran of 13 jumps, visited James W. Irwin on the seventy-fifth floor of the Empire State Building. He insisted upon walking down, but finally was persuaded to take the elevator. After the long elevator ride General Gaither went to the Union League Club's bar for a drink. "Sure it made me nervous," he confessed. "When you jump, you can see what's below. But in an elevator a man just can't tell where he's going."

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Capital's Gadabouts Offered Triple Play Of Feminine Talents

FOR THE NONCE, as the saying goes, those addicted to the theater and a "round of night spots" are being especially favored.

They will find available in a single evening, if they wish—three of the amusement world's most brilliant feminine talents. They can enjoy all three with no fear of repetition. None overlaps either of the others in the treatment of her contribution to the gaiety of nations. That is a spread of unique abilities that is rarely encountered.

Hildegarde

An evening of pleasant pastiming might well begin at Herb Sachs' Club Duet, where Paula Lawrence is adding a vibrant fillip to the gustatorial gaiety.

Miss Lawrence is one of those distinctive comediennes equally at home behind the footlights or under the spots of a "floor show." Since last seen at the National, shortly before Pearl Harbor, in the original Max Gordon production of "Junior Miss," the versatile Miss Lawrence has appeared conspicuously on Broadway in such long-run hits as "Something for the Boys" and "One Touch of Venus" and the short-run debacle, "The Duchess Misbehaves." It was no fault of hers that the Duchess misbehaved as badly as she did.

On the contrary, she occupies a niche virtually her own among contemporary comediennes with a flair for flip songs. Hers are a little flipper than most by reason of her own literate, pungent and provocative lyrics. She has an unerring sense of satirical comedy and a subtly seductive manner of projecting it to the farthest seat in the gallery or the last table in the room. For a maximum effect with a minimum of effort. Paula is our gal.

A Footlight Favorite

A couple of blocks south and ditto east will bring the celebrator to the Capitol and the Spartan Connee Boswell, headlining the stage bill.

Last survivor of the three Boswell Sisters in the public eye, Connee, in our book, is the complete showwoman. There is no type of song in which she does not excel, from limpid ballad to flaming "torch" and behind it all is an indomitable courage.

There are talents here, furthermore, of which the public never becomes aware. The tiny and galvanic Miss Boswell's complete showmanship embraces an all-around musicianship. Known to the masses as a vocalist par excellence, she is also known to the few as a concert 'cellist, an artiste of comparable attainment on the piano, a guitarist and the tootler of an exceedingly mean and moody saxophone.

She also likes to play the bangtails occasionally, just for the fun of the thing, and, if you care, is a wiz at cookery—in the savory New Orleans manner.

But the greatest of all these is the camaraderie, wit and ebullient spirit of the girl. She is an inspiration in fortitude, along with everything else. It all adds up to a prodigious total.

One in a Million

To wind the evening up with a flourish, there is the "Incomparable Hildegarde" in the Embassy Room at the Statler.

Hildegarde belongs to that small group of dynamic personalities that have to be seen in person to be believed. Maurice Chevalier was such a one, Harry Lauder was another, Yvette Guilbert a third, and, of course, there have been occasional others.

There is about all of these richly endowed entertainers a quality of personal magnetism that eludes mechanical reproduction and transmission. The radio microphones and recorded discs provide the voice, but not the vital quality that makes the performance great.

On the air, the inimitable and indefatigable Hildegarde is only a fraction of her remarkable self.

That goes equally for her recordings. In person she is dynamic! That electric impulse that refuses to be photographed or transmitted over a wire is of sufficient voltage to knock anybody smack off his chair.

That is why it is good news that after declining to consider any appearance in a "book" musical, where she would be restricted to a fixed characterization, Hildegarde finally is beginning to think that an intimate revue, with her as its mainspring, might not be so bad. If that idea should eventuate, the stage will be an infinite gainer.

So there's your evening. With two-a-day vaudeville defunct and only one legitimate theater operating in the Capital, it is an opportunity that won't soon be duplicated.

When the new Louis Bromfield-Laslo Vadnay dramatic collaboration is presented in the National Theater the week of March 25, it will be under the new—and allegedly final—title of "West of the Moon," its sixth. Since its conception the play has been successively known as "In My Father's House," "Bread of Deceit," "Heaven Only Knows," "So Near, So Far," "And Yet So Far," under which is was originally announced here. If "West of the Moon" doesn't stick—as they insist it will—the reason could be that it is too easily confused with "Dark of the Moon," to which it bears no relation whatever.

It will be music to the ears of his enthusiastic local following that Milt Slosser will resume his place at the console of the Capitol's triple-manual pipe organ, come Thursday. Since last November the big Loew house has been without Milt's organlogue and its corollary community sing. The feature has been missed. So has Mr. Slosser. So while he's oiling up his pipes you might be doing the same to yours. You'll be wanting to warble again in a couple days.

Heaven-Forbid Note

Me, I hope not—for your sakes!

Air Forum to Discuss War Powers Act

"Should the War Powers Act Be Continued?" will be the subject for the American Forum of the Air program tonight at 9:30 o'clock, over Station WOL.

Speakers will be Representatives Emanuel Celler (D., N. Y.), Chet Holifield (D., Calif.), John M. Vorys (R., Ohio), A. L. Miller (R., Nebr.), and Theodore Granik, chairman of the forum. The public is invited to attend the forum, which is broadcast from the Shoreham Hotel.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"He Who Gets Slapped," at 8:30 p. m

Gayety—Burlesque from 11:30 to 5 p. m. and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Palace—"Adventure," at 10.15 a. m., 12:30, 2:50, 5:05, 7:25 and 9:45 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Tomorrow Is Forever," at 11:30 a. m., 1:35, 3:40, 5:40, 7:45 and 9:45 p. m.

Capitol—"Black Market Babies," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 12:50, 3:25, 6:20 and 9:05 p. m.

Earle—"Stork Club," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:15, 5:25, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Three Strangers," at 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:40, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Columbia—"Up Goes Maisie," at 11:40 a. m., 1:40, 3:35, 5:30, 7:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Little—"The Last Chance" at 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:20, 5:20, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Pix—"Carnival of Venice," at 2:20, 5:10, 7:45 and 10:15 p. m. "The Silver Fleet," at 3:30, 6:20 and 8:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Stork Club," at 1 3, 5:10, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Waterloo Bridge," at 2:15, 5:45 and 9:30 p. m. "Pape le Mako," at 4:05 and 7:35 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels continuously from 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

Truman Asked to Lift U. S.-German Mail Ban

Cambridge, Mass., March 11 (U.P.). Immediate lifting of the ban on correspondence between Americans and their German friends in the American occupation zone was urged yesterday by 89 prominent citizens in a letter to President Truman.

Among the signers were: The Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, Orchestra Conductor Walter Damrosch, Methodist Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, Commentator Raymond Gram Swing, Editor Oswald Garrison Villard, President Frank P. Graham of the University of North Carolina, and several Harvard University professors.

Gen. Marshall Leaves China On Way to Report to Truman

Chungking, March 11 (AP).—General Marshall left by air for Washington tonight to report to President Truman on China's unification.

With him, the special presidential envoy carried all the best available information on the situation in Manchuria, on which he has particularly primed himself in the past few days.

First stop will be Tokyo, where Marshall presumably will confer with General MacArthur. He is due in Washington Thursday, flying via Wake, Honolulu and Long Beach.

Post Filled by Gillem

American authorities announced that during Marshall's absence his place would be filled by Lieut. Gen. Alvan C. Gillem, jr.

During his last 72 hours in Chungking, Marshall conferred several times with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, Premier T. V. Soong, Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, United States commander in the China theater, and with the government and communist generals with whom he recently concluded an agreement for reorganizing and unifying the Chinese army.

The army unification agreement was the second great success of Marshall's mission, the first having been the truce between the Government and Communists January 10. All Chinese and foreign quarters here declared that neither of these accomplishments would have been possible without Marshall's advice and mediation.

A few hours before Marshall's departure, national Gen. Chang Chih-chung and Communist Gen. Chou En-lai agreed that Manchurian areas not held by the Russians would come under jurisdiction of the Peiping executive headquarters for enforcing the truce, and that truce-inspection teams would be sent to Manchuria.

Date of Marshall's return to China has not been announced.

Gillem, until recently, was president of the Army's Manpower Utilization Board in Washington.

250,000 Vets Enrolled In American Colleges

Cincinnati, March 11 (AP).—More than 250,000 World War II veterans are enrolled as full-time students in American colleges and universities, and another 30,000 are taking part-time courses under the GI Bill of Rights, Dr. Raymond Walters, president of the University of Cincinnati, reported last night to announcing results of a Nation-wide survey.

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RESINOL OINTMENT AND SOAP

BARNABY By Crockett Johnson

SOVIET

From Page 1

powers formed during the court of the second World War. So with one stroke Churchill cancels all that he preached as immitable truth during the war."

Referring to Churchill's statement that he repulsed "the idea that a new war is inevitable still more than it is imminent," Pravda said the former Prime Minister "in reality tries to give the impression of an impending war. Moreover he urges a new war and a war against the Soviet Union when he makes a slander about the Soviet Union saying that 'Soviet Russia wants the fruits of war and unrestricted expansion of its forces and doctrines.'"

Proclaims Power Politics

"According to Churchill," the editorial said, "the idea of a front of 'Western democracies' under Anglo-American rule must be set against the 'Eastern Communist.' He openly proclaims power politics, which must be realized by an Anglo-American military alliance. To whom it is not clear that all of this as a matter of fact means nothing else than the liquidation of the United Nations?"

Picturing Churchill as one who "convulsively grabs at the coattails of Uncle Sam" in hopes that "the British Empire, although in the role of a junior partner" might continue "politics of imperial expansion," the editorial reviewed selected comment on the speech both in America and Britain. It concluded that "the reaction of American public opinion brought him new disappointments."

BYRNES

From Page 1

which appeared to exist in various quarters in Bulgaria as to the position of the United States Government in regard to the Moscow decision concerning Bulgaria. The Moscow agreement provided for procedures looking toward inclusion of two representatives of other democratic groups in the Bulgarian government. These were to be truly representative of the parties not included in the government, and to be really suitable and work loyally with the government. It did not occur to the Government of the United States, nor does it now seem conceivable, that such prticipation would be or should be on terms other than those mutually acceptable to the participants. Otherwise the participation would be upon a basis acceptable only to the participants on one side. Plainly the participation was not to be proforma or created by pressure. It was and is the earnest hope of the United States Government that, meeting in a spirit of conciliation, the Bulgarian government and the opposition would be able to find a mutually acceptable basis for the implementation of the Moscow decision.

Cites Surprise

"It is therefore with considerable surprise that the United States Government learns that its statement to the Bulgarian government of so fundamental and simple a proposition is regarded by the Soviet government as a departure from the agreement. As understood by this government that statement is the very essence of the agreement.

"With reference to the Soviet government's contention that this step was taken unilaterally and without prior coordination with other interested governments, the United States Government desires to call the attention of the Soviet government to the conversations held in London on February 16, 1946, between Mr. (Benjamin V.) Cohen, counselor of the Department of State, and Mr. (Andrei) Vyshinsky, vice commissar for foreign affairs of the Soviet Union. On that occasion Mr. Cohen on instructions informed the Soviet government of the views of the United States Government in this matter as subsequently set forth in the aide memoire of February 22. Similar conversations were held by Mr. Cohen in London with the British government.

Denies Any Intent

Concerning the statement by the Soviet government that the United States Government's aide memoire constitutes encouragement to the representatives of the Bulgarian opposition "to resist" the Moscow decision and the same tendency has previously been shown by the United States representative in Bulgaria, the United States Government has at no time taken any action in this matter which could be interpreted as inconsistent with the friendly spirit of cooperation which motivated its agreement to that decision. The activities of the United States representative in Bulgaria have been under the instructions he has received from his Government directed toward impressing upon all parties in Bulgaria the need for this same spirit of cooperation.

It is the sincere desire of the United States Government that in this spirit an implementation of the Moscow agreement regarding Bulgaria will be achieved.

MANCHU

From Page 1

ready outnumber the scanty government forces which the Russians allowed to enter some time ago.

Chinese government officials professed to be puzzled by the whole situation, which was further obscured by rupture of the telegraph line from Mukden southward.

These officials said that for several days Soviet authorities in Manchuria, even down to junior officers, had made themselves inaccessible to Chinese representatives.

Manchuria Divided

By Reynolds Packard
United Press Staff Writer

Changchun, March 7 (Delayed).—There is every indication here today that Moscow has already divided Manchuria into two parts—that which is to remain 100 per cent Russian controlled and that which will be, at least nominally, under Chinese administration.

The first or "tough-to-enter" zone includes Harbin, Dairen and Port Arthur and is believed to be governed by an unknown general whose name is a top military secret, with headquarters in Siberia.

The second or "Chinese playground" zone includes Mukden and Changchun and is governed by Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky, whose official and somewhat misleading title is commander in chief of Soviet forces in Manchuria.

Mukden and Changchun are to become nominally Chinese administered, while Harbin, Dairen and Port Arthur, with a certain amount of backing in the secret Yalta agreement, will continue indefinitely 100 per cent Russian.

The population of all the Latin American countries combined is almost as large as that of the United States.

Reds' Control of Railways Key to Manchurian Economics

By A. T. Steele

Mukden, March 5 (Delayed).—The Chinese Eastern Railway, now called the Chinese Changchun Railway, is the surest instrument for Soviet predominance in Manchuria.

Even when their troops are withdrawn the Russians will hold a master switch on Manchuria's economic and military activity through their operation and control of this key railway system.

Virtually all secondary railways in Manchuria feed into the Chinese Eastern, which spreads like a giant "T" across the heart of Manchuria. Although feeder lines embrace roughly three fourths of the total railway mileage in Manchuria and will revert largely to Chinese ownership, they are as dependent on the Chinese Eastern as branches of a tre are dependent on its trunk. The exceptions are a fe wlines in southwestern Manchuria which have outlets into north China or through the small port of Yingkow.

Under the Sino-Russian agreement the Chinese Eastern will be run jointly by China and Russia, but the essential controls are in Russian hands. The president of the railway is Chinese. Under him, on the board of directors, are three Chinese and three Russians. But the real power will be held by the general manager, who is a Russian.

Generally speaking the operation and control of the Chinese Eastern will be headed by Russians, while the Chinese will hold leading positions on the administrative side.

In their large scale stripping of factories in Manchuria the Russians have gone easy on plants essential to the operation and maintenance of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

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MUSTEROLE

17 Indicted, 3 Sentenced In Alexandria

Seventeen indictments were handed down by a special grand jury at the opening of the March term of Alexandria Corporation Court yesterday.

Penitentiary sentences were imposed on three of the defendants who entered pleas of guilty an arraignment before Judge William P. Wools following the grand jury session. The others will be tried during the March and April terms of the court.

A sentence of three years was imposed on Joseph R. Williams, indicted for felonious assault, while Frank E. Fields and Walter D. Pollard, indicted jointly for burglary, were sentenced to two years each.

Others named by the grand jury included Andrew Hoskins, indicted on five counts charging burglary; Arthur L. Nelson, burglary; Austin Moneymaker, rape; Charles W. Ransdell, burglary; Ernest Mason and James Corbin, indicted jointly for robbery; John Gason, rape; Willie Lyles, rape; Sirlester Smith, rape; Charlie Barton, felonious assault, and Howard Tabor, murder. Te latter, sought by police for the slaying of William Belk on January 12, was indicted in his absence.

From 1840 to 1929, the share of the United States in world trade rose from 8 per cent to 14 per cent, while the United Kingdom's share declined from 32 per cent to 14 per cent.

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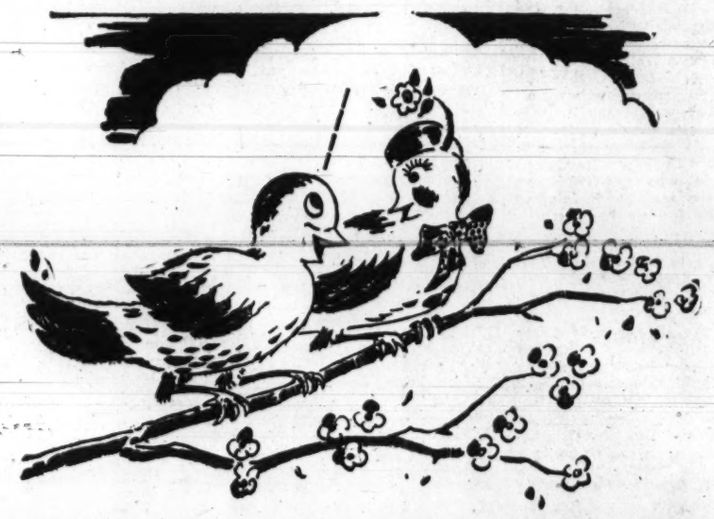

"What, no overhead wires?"

Visitors often remark on the absence of overhead trolley wires in downtown Washington.

Here's the story: In the 1890's when electric cars were introduced here, Congress debated the dangers of falling trolley wires . . . passed a law forbidding them within certain boundaries. The elimination of wires and poles brought a host of problems.

The electrical circuit is underground, contacted by a "plow" that glides through the central slot in the tracks. Crews are stationed on each line at the boundary to convert to overhead trolleys.

Ice, stones, the expansion of metal can cause the plow to jam, creating delays. Trained crews stand by ready to release a jam, often with acetylene torches. For replacements, our blacksmith shop is busy making 1500 new "plows" each year.

There are hundreds such problems in carrying a million and a half passengers daily. We are proud of these men and women—the team—that solves them for you.

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NEW YORK
Herald Tribune

Bowles Says Dispute Won't Choke Output

Economic Chief Pledges Production; OPA, CPA Fund Restoration Voted

By the Associated Press

Economic Stabilizer Chester Bowles promised yesterday that the flow of consumer goods the public is waiting for will not be choked off by price disputes.

He pledged this at a news conference as a House and Senate conference committee voted to restore OPA and Civilian Production Administration funds which Bowles had termed essential for success of the stabilization program. The Senate previously had cut deficiency appropriations for these agencies in half.

"I am very determined," Bowles told reporters, "to get prices out of the way of production."

But at the same time he termed "fallacious" various statements that price control is impeding the output of goods. He said that "every squawk we receive on this matter" will be investigated.

No General Hike Expected

Bowles reiterated that he expects no general increase in prices as a result of the new wage-price policy. He said there probably will be some increases for so-called reconversion products—those off the market during the war, such as automobiles, washing machines and refrigerators—but that the bulge can be confined pretty well to that part of the price line.

He said he thought on the whole the public is "going to be surprised at the limited number of price increases" required under the new policy.

Price hikes recently authorized for some types of clothing actually may have the effect, Bowles said, of saving money for the average family. This will happen, he added, if the price increases stimulate production of low and moderately priced clothing, as intended. Very little of this is available now.

Defends Statement

Bowles defended his statement, also made by President Truman, that the new formula will mean no higher price line, but rather a bulge in the old line.

A reporter said a bulge increase, when averaged over the entire price line, would seem to mean an increase in the general cost of living.

B Bowles replied that it didn't work that way. He said the term "price line" does not mean "one straight line" for all commodities. He said there always had been bulges in the line. The stabilization chief also expressed confidence that the present wage-price policy can "definitely stand" for the duration of the stabilization program.

"It will stand," he said, "if everyone uses a little restraint and doesn't get out a slide rule to see who may have gotten an advantage."

The conference committee voted to restore OPA and Civilian Production Administration funds for operation of the two agencies during the next four months. The committee report, which must be approved by both the House and Senate, provides:

For CPA, the full $1,500,000 voted by the House. This had been cut to $750,000 by the Senate.

For OPA, $1,600,000. The House had voted $1,854,000. The Senate trimmed this to $927,000.

JANE ARDEN

Vinson Heads World Bank, Money Fund

Savannah, March 11 (AP).—The United States moved into a dominant position today in the new world monetary set-up, leaving only a single top-ranking post open to the 34 other member nations of the international bank and monetary fund.

Immediately following the first executive session of the boards of governors of the two institutions, gathered around a huge horseshoe table in a sun-drenched hotel on Wilmington Island, Secretary of the Treasury Fred M. Vinson announced.

That he had been unanimously elected permanent chairman of the boards of the fund and bank.

That the United States would hold the chairmanship of the 12-man executive committee which would serve as a steering group for the twin agencies;

That the United States has decided, despite some pressure from other nations, to accept only the presidency of the International Bank instead of both this job and the managing directorship of the monetary fund as well.

And that the American delegation was firmly determined the permanent site for the fund and bank should be in Washington.

Vinson reported that complete harmony had prevailed at today's closed-door meeting. All voting was done by voice, but he added every ballot was unanimous.

Harmony certainly was lacking, however, on the issue of a site for the two institutions. A member of the British delegation, which has been leading a drive to locate the fund and bank in New York, and away from the direct influence of Washington, reported that "the fight has not even begun." He said Britain would not relax her opposition, despite the flat American pronouncement for Washington. A number of other nations also favor New York.

Screen Star Seeks Divorce

BETTY FURNESS, Hollywood actress, who announced yesterday that she will sue radio showman Hugh Bud Ernst for divorce

Officers Elected By Greenbelt Co-op

Dayton Hull has been reelected president of the board of directors of Greenbelt, Md., Consumers Services.

Other officers of the cooperative are Robert Volckhausen, vice president; George M. Eshbaugh, secretary; F. H. Meriam, treasurer; Phillips Taylor, membership committee chairman; Herman Ramras, Mrs. Carnier Harper and Francis H. Lastner, management and expansion committee; Mrs. Bertha Maryn, education chairman; Volckhausen, legislative chairman, and Eshbaugh, grievance chairman.

Rearguments in 13 Appeals Must Await Jackson's Return

By the Associated Press

The Supreme Court added two more cases yesterday to a growing list of appeals awaiting the return of Justice Robert H. Jackson from the Nazi trials at Nuernberg.

Indicating it is evenly divided on then, the eight-man court now has ordered reargument of 13 cases before a full bench of nine.

Court attaches do not expect Jackson to return during the present session, which ends in June. The next court session opens in October.

Both cases in which the court yesterday ordered rearguments had been decided previously on tie votes uphold decisions of the lower courts.

Of the 13 cases ordered reargued, the court has decided 3 by tie decisions. On one, a patent case, the court first denied a review of the case, then reversed itself and heard it, affirmed the lower court by a 3-3 opinion, denied a rehearing, and then again reversed itself and granted a rehearing before a full bench.

In the other 10 it heard arguments, presumably divided equally, and ordered rehearings after Jackson returns.

Cases Listed

Cases which the court today ordered reargued were:

1. An action in which Bruce's Juices, IInc., of Tampa, asked the court to rule that the American Can Co. violated the Robinson-Patman Act by use of a price discount system. The court on February 11 in a 4-4 opinion which did not decide this point, upheld a Florida Supreme Court decision that the Tampa company must pay $122,798 to American Can on promissory notes.

2. A case which the court by a 4-4 vote on February 11 upheld claim of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., against Alpine MacGregor involving royalty on a patent solder. The case was from Pennsylvania.

The court decided that the late Fred J. Fisher of Detroit, owed about $1,018,000 income tax on 43,000 shares of General Motors stock worth $1,723,881 which he received in 1934 from the senior investment corporation.

Claimed it Capital

Fisher helped organize the corporation in 1929, transferring to it securities which cost him $14,500,000 but which they had a market value of 88 million dollars. In making his tax return for 1934, Fisher did not include value of the stock as income, contending it was a capital distribution to be applied against the cost of his senior investment corporation stock.

The Supreme Court, in a 7-0 opinion written by Justice Black, ruled that Congress has required "that corporate earnings be computed on a basis of cost of the property to transferors like Fisher."

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Schindler's PEANUT BUTTER --Nutritious!

Exchanges Asked to Ignore OPA's Cotton Margin Appeal

By the Associated Press

Chairman Thomas (R., Okla.) of the Senate Agriculture Committee yesterday telegraphed leading cotton exchanges an appeal to disregard any OPA request to raise margin requirements to $50 a bale.

Terming such a directive "dictatorial and unauthorized interference" with the exchanges, Thomas said in telegrams to the presidents of the New York and New Orleans cotton exchanges and to the Chicago Board of Trade that the only reason for such action would be to "beat down the price of cotton."

Thomas said he knows of no law by which a "temporary agency," such as the Office of Price Administration, could direct an increase in margin requirements which, he said, would prohibit small traders from "protecting themselves by hedge selling."

Saying that the Federal Trade Commission has recommended that commodity exchanges be placed under supervision of a Federal board, Thomas said:

"To date I have not approved of such a program. If the OPA, a temporary wartime agency, can, without legal authority, dictate and control your policies, then it would seem obvious that a permanent peacetime Federal agency should be created to protect both yourself and the public against dictatorial and unauthorized interference.

"Should you permit your exchange to become a tool of OPA on an effort to force farm prices down, then the Congress will be faced with an additional problem of protecting the farmers of the country."

Union Council Acts to Kill Ford Pact Arbitration Clause

Detroit, Marc 11, (AP).—Renegotiation of certain phases of the contract recently completed between the CIO United Auto Workers and the Ford Motor Co. was ordered today by the union's national Ford council.

By a vote of 507 to 296, the council directed that a clause in the contract dealing with productivity be sent back for reconsideration. The clause provided for the naming of an arbitrator to set up production schedules. The council held that the standards should be determined by direct union-company negotiation without the aid of an arbitrator.

18 cents an hour wage increase

There was no objection to the provided by the agreement.

Contract Held Up

The council's action means that ratification of the contract by the various Ford locals will be held up until the objected-to clauses have been changed to the council's satisfaction.

Charges that political maneuvering for high office in the CIO United Auto Workers' union was delaying settlement of the prolonged General Motors strike brought an assertion in the strike settlement negotiations.

There was no flat denial that personal differences have widened, especially between President R. J. Thomas and Walter P. Reuther, vice president. Thomas will seek reelection at the UAW convention in Atlantic City March 23-31, and 17 UAW-CIO local unions have announced they will support Reuther for the presidency.

Union Politics Charged

The charges that the strike of 175,000 GM production workers was being prolonged by union "politics" first were made last week by Harry W. Anderson, General Motors vice president. The charge was denied by the union and made the basis for supplemental charges against the corporation, filed with the National Labor Relations Board.

Thomas and Reuther, with George F. Addes, secretary treasurer of the UAW, in a statement today asserted they were "unanimous in all actions now being taken to negotiate a settlement of a strike" and added:

"We agree emphatically that the General Motors Corp. is solely responsible for continuing the strike through its refusal to accept the recommendations of the President of the United States and its refusal to arbitrate the issue."

Report Reuther Assailed

The statement followed close on the heels of a report that Thomas had assailed Reuther in a talk Sunday at a meeting of the union's national Ford Council, considering the new wage and contract agreement with the Ford Motor Co.

Thomas told newsmen he had not mentioned Reuther by name but had asked "why isn't the GM strike being settled?" Until Thomas sat in on the negotiations with General Motors three weeks ago, Reuther had been the ranking union officer on the UAW-CIO Committee.

McLeish to Seek Nomination to Maryland House

Attorney George G. McLeish of 6220 Defense hwy., Bladensburg, yesterday announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination to the Maryland House of Delegates from Prince Georges County.

McLeish has been a practicing lawyer 16 years and a county resident since 1925. He is a member of the Prince Georges and District bar associations and the Young Men's Democratic Club.

He is past District of Columbia department commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and a member of the American Legion Post of Cheverly.

He is former attorney to the county Liquor Control Board. McLeish has been indorsed by the Bladensburg district Democratic Committee.

Dentists Meet Tonight

The District of Columbia Dental Society will meet tonight at 8 p. m. in the Medical Society Auditorium 1718 M st. nw. Commodore G. C. Paffenbarger USNR will speak on "Later Clinical Findings of Silicate Cements."

Prince Georges Panel to War On Inflation

A new information panel, designed to combat inflationary prices, will be organized in Prince Georges County Friday.

The panel will be made up of representatives of county women's and men's clubs, parent-teacher associations, veterans' organizations, 4-H clubs and school authorities.

The first session will be held in the price control office at the county service building, Hyattsville, at 3 p. m. Friday, with Joseph Rogers, chief price clerk, and staff members of the Baltimore price control office in charge.

A meeting for both Montgomery and Prince Georges counties will be held at the Silver Spring county building Monday at 8 p. m. with Leo McCormick, State OPA director, as the main speaker.

A nine-point program will be presented to the delegates at both sessions. They will be asked to:

Buy only at ceiling prices themselves.

Talk with friends and neighbors about ceiling prices and the OPA's five programs, foods, clothing, durable goods and services, building materials and enforcement.

Report overcharges to local board.

Report current OPA news at each club meeting.

Encourage wide distribution of literature.

Buy only what they need and wait for what they want until supplies are adequate.

Sponsor community projects such as "price control for prosperity week."

Make use of press, radio, window displays and contests.

See that continuing programs are integrate din classroom teaching.

Underground Writer To Speak for France

M. Vercors, writer for the French underground during the war, will be the guest speaker of France Forever, Thursday at 8:30 p. m. at Pierce Hall, 15th and Harvard sts. nw.

Greek Ambassador Lauds Plea Made By Bishop Sheil

The text of the mesage from the Grek Embassy praising Bishop Bernard Sheil's mesage that food be rushed to the starving people in Europe and Asia, inadvertently was left out of the comments printed from other foreign missions in yesterday's Post.

The folowing statement was sent in by Cimon F. Diamentopoulos, Ambassador from Greece:

"Bishop Sheil's message is one of the most inspiring appeals ever made to the American people. It will have to be heeded if the world is to be saved from famine. The Greek people in particular, who already owe so much to the American people, expect that this time again the initiative in such a worthy cause must comef rom this great country."

An Egg to End All Eggs

Medford, Oreg., March 11 (U.P.).—A White Leghorn pullet on the J. H. Harris chicken farm has laid an egg measuring 7¼ by 9¾ inches.

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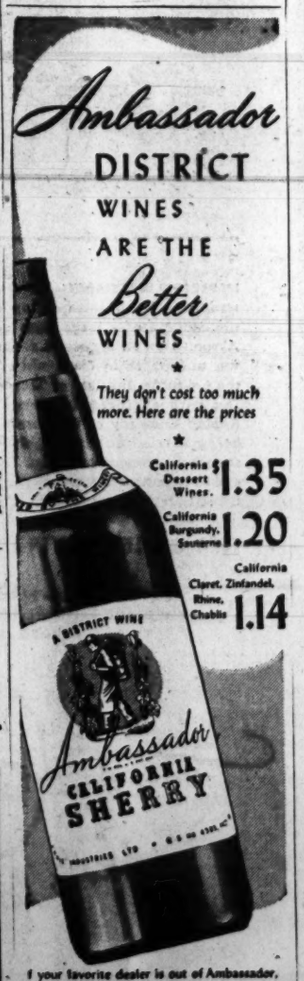

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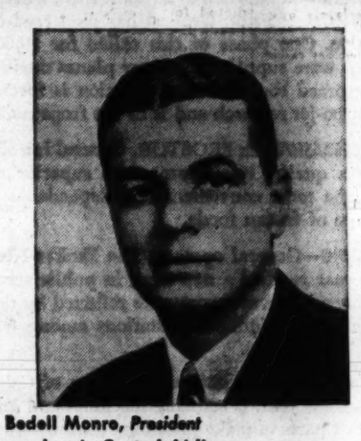
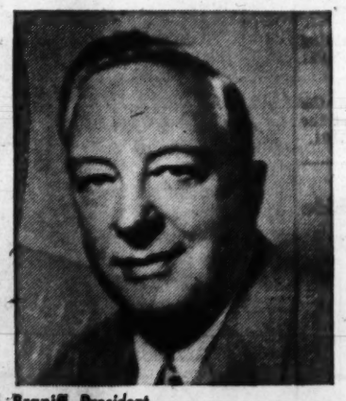
What Airline Executives Say About the New Martin Transports



C. Bedell Monro, *President* Pennsylvania-Central Airlines
". . . will curtail ground time, reduce operating and maintenance costs, offer new comforts and safety and ultimately pave the way for lower fares."

Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, *President and General Manager*, Eastern Air Lines
"Our engineers have made a long and close study of planes being offered for near-term deliveries by manufacturers and they concluded that Martin had designed the best of its class."

Carleton Putnam, *President* Chicago and Southern Air Lines
". . . the perfect airplane for our type of operation. Delivery of the Martin 202 in 1947 will enable us to replace the DC3 with 5 mile a minute air service between our trunk line cities."



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". . . will round out our equipment picture providing the same comfort and speed advantages in inter-city service as will be offered by our four-engined Mainliners on through, long-distance flights."

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Rees to Ask Probe of Reds In U. S. Here

A congressional investigation of the Rev John F. Cronin's charges that 2000 Communists were undermining departments of the Federal Government appeared likely last night.

Representative Edward Rees (R., Kans.), ranking minority member of the House Civil Service Committee, said he would introduce a resolution today, calling for a "complete and thorough investigation."

"Father Cronin's accusations are so far-reaching and of such importance to make an investigation imperative. The departments involved should welcome an inquiry of this sort," Rees said.

Moreover, the House further indicated its determination to drive allegedly subversive forces out of the Government by voting continuance of a $15,000 fund for two Congressional attorneys now trying three subversive activities cases before the Supreme Court.

Government attorneys have asked the Supreme Court to review an earlier U. S. Court of Claims ruling that three government employes receive back salaries now withheld by Congress.

The employes are: Robert M. Lovett, former executive assistant to the governor of the Virgin Islands, and Goodwin B. Watson and William E. Dodd of the Federal Communications Commission. The three were accused of belonging to subversive organizations.

Sunday Father Cronin told members of the St. Thomas More Holy Name Society in Arlington that Communist Party members had "infiltrated" Government departments and that top secret atomic bomb information had been relayed to Soviet Russia by them.

Hold Key Positions

He said that 130 of the 2000 Communists were in key Government spots where they could influence the policy-making of the agencies. The priest specifically listed the State Department, the Budget Bureau and the Treasury Department.

Representative Robert F. Rich (R., Pa.), read into the House record the Post story of Father Cronin's charges and demanded congressional action "to clean these Communists out."

Representative John E. Rankin (D., Miss.), also took the floor briefly to declare that "Communists are running all over the world trying to destroy Christianity" and adding "it is time for Congress to wake up."

Senator Sheridan Downey (D., Calif.), chairman of the Senate Civil Service Committee, said that his committee had never initiated an investigation into Communist activities in the Federal Government.

"However, if a resolution calling for an investigation is introduced, it will have to be a searching investigation," Downey said.

Accusations Categorically Denied

Meanwhile, personnel chiefs of the departments named by Father Cronin in his address, categorically denied any knowledge of Communistic activities in their agencies.

"Father Cronin is talking through his hat. We have a permanent personnel committee which works with the FBI in tracing employes records. Over 100 cases have been investigated and if we had any Communists we would surely know it," said Theodore Wilson, personnel chief of the Treasury Department.

Major W. Pierce McCoy, personnel officer of the State Department said that their Security Committee thoroughly checked all employes' records before hiring.

"There might be some here we know nothing about, but it's unlikely. Ordinarily we can catch them before they are ever hired," McCoy said.

Suggests Civil Service Investigate

Fred Lawton, administrative assistant to the director of the Budget Bureau, simply said: "It's all news to me."

Representative Henry M. Jackson (D., Wash.) suggested that the Civil Service Commission make its own investigation of the charges.

"Let the commission make its own study and then when they are finished they can report their findings to the Civil Service Committee for further investigation, if necessary."

Arthur S. Flemming, Civil Service commissioner, indicated, however, that the commission contemplated no immediate action of Father Cronin's statements.

REA Item Passes

Power Lobby Active Here, Rayburn Says

By the Associated Press

Speaker Sam Rayburn told the House yesterday Washington "for the past six months has been loaded down and has been seething with utility lobbyists."

They are interested, Rayburn said, in blocking public power funds and currently are "trying to kill off" an appropriation for the Southwest Power Authority, a Government agency operating in the Interior Department.

Rayburn made his remarks just before the House passed and sent to the Senate a $1,102,556,017 Agriculture Department supply bill for the fiscal year starting next July 1.

Included in the measure is borrowing authority of 250 million dollars for the Rural Electrification Administration.

Rayburn, who seldom addresses the House, spoke for a few minutes as the REA item was under discussion. He said he had fought "utility lobbyists" in 1935 when he sponsored the Wheeler-Rayburn Holding Company Act, and added:

"I simply want to warn you who are in favor of the rural electrification program. If they're (the lobbyists) spoiling for another fight with me they can get it."

The House voted the REA fund as it passed the agriculture supply bill on a voice vote.

Of the total in the bill, $573,601,949 is in direct appropriations, $111,454,068 in reappropriations, 50 million dollars in transfers of funds previously supplied, and $367,500,000 in loan authorizations.

Boy, 3, Woman Severely Hurt In Traffic

A three-year-old boy was critically injured and a woman received severe injuries in District traffic accidents yesterday.

Elmer Ware, 3, of 1333 10th st., nw., was struck by a car while he was playing on the streets in front of his home. He was admitted to Emergency Hospital with a fractured skull. Later he was transferred to Children's Hospital where his condition was reported as critical.

Driver of the car which struck the child was Pio Conde, 57, of 1201 20th st. nw., police said.

Woman Injured

Mrs. Josephine Williams, 40, of 2914 11th st. nw., was admitted to Freedman's Hospital after being hit by an auto at 11th and P sts. nw. Mrs. Williams sustained a possible fractured skull and face bruises. Driver of the car, police said, was Arthur Fields, 28, of 5301 New Hampshire ave. nw.

Meanwhile Montgomery County police said that Capt. Alexi S. Kirnosov, Russian navy officer attached to the Soviet Purchasing Commission here, will face charges of driving while drunk at a hearing March 22 in Bethesda police court.

Four people were injured Sunday night when Kirnosov's car crashed headon into another auto driven by Donald Crisp, 21, of 2924 Greenvale rd., Chevy Chase, Md. Crisp received a possible brain concussion and Catherine Reutemann, 21, of 6601 Summit ave., Chevy Chase, who was riding with him, suffered possible fractured ribs.

Slightly Injured

Captain Kirnosov and his wife, who had minor cuts, were released after treatment at Suburban Hospital.

In the meantime, Charles F. Brewer, 24, of 8 Capitol View ave., Forest Glen, Md., last night turned himself into Silver Spring police as the driver who struck two persons and drove away Sunday night.

According to police Mr. and Mrs. John C. Varn were entering their home at 1212 Seminary rd., when a car struck them, knocking them to the ground.

Following the accident police found a spotlight near the scene. They said that Brewer identified the light as one missing from his car. Brewer also said that he "thought he had hit a bump in the ground," police quoted him.

The term collective bargaining was first used in London in 1891 by Beatrice Webb.

The first dairy school in the United States was founded at the University of Wisconsin in 1891.

NAPOLEON and UNCLE ELBY

By Clifford McBride

U. S. Regrets French Plan Against Franco

By the Associated Press

The State Department disclosed yesterday it had rejected a French proposal to join in a complaint against the Franco regime in Spain before the United Nations Security Council.

The suggestion was turned down on the ground that this government does not now consider the Spanish situation a threat to world peace.

However, an American note asked the Paris government to furnish any further information bearing upon the threat which it sees in the regime of Generalissimo Franco and suggestions as to what the Security Council might do.

Leaving a way out if needed in future, the United States said it is "prepared to give careful study" to any additional facts provided by France.

The American note, released by the State Department last night, completes a split in the Security Council Big Five powers over the Spanish situation. The United States and Britain do not favor taking charges against Franco to the Security Council, while Russia supports the French view. It remains to be seen what position China will take.

The Security Council is slated to meet in New York, March 21.

The French government proposed the action after the United States, Britain and France had agreed on a declaration issued last week which in effect advised the Spanish people to oust Franco by peaceful means. Franco's reaction to this was to advise the United States that he had no intention of relinquishing his office.

Makes Three Points

The American reply to the proposal for Security Council action, delivered in Paris Saturday, made three main points:

1. That the United States has, on several past occasions, joined in denouncing the Franco government in Spain and feels that it must be changed before Spain can "take that place in the family of nations which rightfully belongs to her."

2. While Washington considers "a change of regime in Spain is long overdue, it is compelled to reiterate that it is for the Spanish people themselves in their own way to bring about such a change."

3. With the respect to the proposal for Security Council action "the Government of the United States does not believe that a situation exists, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security."

Gen. Eisenhower Will Get Degree At Richmond U.

Richmond, Va., March 11. (AP).—Dr. F. W. Boatwright, president of the University of Richmond, announced today that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Army Chief of Staff, will receive the honorary degree of doctor of laws at the university March 28.

The ceremony will mark the first time since 1921 that a military leader has received an honorary degree from the University of Richmond. That year Marshal Ferdinand Foch, leader of the allied forces in France in World War I, received the honorary degree of doctor of laws.

In accepting the university's invitation to receive its highest honorary degree, General Eisenhower said he was influenced by the fact that "my mother was born and raised in Virginia." (General Eisenhower's mother, Ida Elizabeth Stover, was born at Mount Sidney in Augusta County.)

An estimated 57,209 million quarts of milk were produced in the United States in 1945.

Third Va. Hospital Aide Is Arrested In Patient's Death

Staunton, Va., March 11 (AP).—John William Wood, 53, was jailed here late yesterday after being arrested on a charge of manslaughter in the death of Albert W. Shiflett, 49, of Rockingham County, a patient in the Western State Hospital, last Monday.

Wood is the third of a trio charged with manslaughter in Shiflett's death. All three were employed at the hospital at the time.

Commonwealth's Attorney Fitzhugh Elder, jr., who swore out the warrants, said the other men under arrest were Herbert Bentch, 21, a conscientious objector assigned to the hospital in 1945, and David Clarke, 17, of Augusta County, employed at the hospital since November under a special permit.

Wood had been an attendant at the hospital since January.

The warrants alleged that the three attendants "feloniously and unlawfully with their hands, fists and feet, beat, choked, struck and kicked Albert W. Shiflett thereby, causing his death."

Beau Brummel lived the last ten years of his life in Caen, and died there in an insane asylum.

Churchill Spoke for Himself Only, Attlee Tells Commons

London, March 11 (AP).—Prime Minister Attlee told Commons today the British government's policy was to be found only "in the statements of His Majesty's ministers."

He remained silent to a Laborite demand that he repudiate "explicitly" Winston Churchill's proposal of a virtual British-American military alliance.

The Prime Minister was questioned closely on Churchill's March 5 speech in Missouri, which had evoked a protest from Labor members. Laborite W. N. Warbey asked it Attlee would make it clear that "the government entirely disapproved of the tone and temper of this mischievous speech."

When the Prime Minister replied the government was not called upon to express any opinion on a speech delivered in another country by a private individual, Laborite Tom Driberg retorted:

"Surely the leader of the opposition (Churchill) has something more than the status of a private citizen. Won't you explicitly repudiate the dangerous doctrine contained in the speech?"

Attlee did not reply.

Earlier 26 Labor members signed a motion calling upon Commons to condemn the Churchill speech as "inimical to the cause of world peace." No time has been set as yet for debate. The motion urged the House to vote that it "considers that proposals for a military alliance between the British Commonwealth and the United States for the purpose of combating the spread of communism . . . are calculated to do injury to good relations between Great Britain, the United States and the USSR . . ."

Laborite W. Edelman asked Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs Hector McNeil whether Britain would propose to America the establishment of a British-American military alliance. McNeil replied that the question had not arisen, adding that the aim of the British government was to make the United Nations "an effective and workable instrument in maintaining world peace and to prevent aggression."

Attlee said Churchill had stated clearly that he spoke for himself alone.

The first steamship to cross the Atlantic was the Rising Sun, which made the voyage in 1818.

The world's largest oil refinery is at Abadan, Iran.

GENERAL *Reports on its 30th year*

THE GENERAL TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY completed its Thirtieth Year of operation with greatly expanded production resources. Reconverting these facilities to full peacetime use, to insure a high level of employment, is being accomplished by means of a program which calls for an interesting diversification of new products and services. Some of these are described briefly in the column at the right. Others are still research projects in the laboratories mentioned at the bottom of that column. A second group await the availability of materials and still others await conditions which will permit better production among General's industrial customers.

The war's termination brought about cancellation of practically all government contracts. But in the tire field, General was able to reconvert quickly. Demand for both passenger car and truck tires far exceed production. Because of the truck industry's critical need, General gave first priority to truck tires. Moreover, truck tires could be built to General's standard of quality. We were permitted 30% of natural rubber in truck tires. As a result, their quality was superior to pre-war. Passenger car tires of similar top quality await the availability of more natural rubber which, compounded with synthetic, will produce the greatest passenger car tire ever built. Meanwhile, General is making the finest synthetic passenger car tires on the market.

General now has expanding interests in such diversified and forward-looking industries as Aviation, Refrigeration, Radio, Home Construction and others.

AVIATION—In addition to airplane tires, wheels and brakes, and miscellaneous accessories, General has pioneered conspicuously in jet propulsion. One phase of this called for 50,000 Aerojet rocket units which were supplied for Navy planes during the war and for which widespread commercial application is foreseen. General is a leader in turbo-jet research and is in the front rank of jet-motor producers.

REFRIGERATION—In FROSTOR, General introduced during the year not only a quality refrigerator with superior mechanical features, but also the most convenient and dependable method for the kitchen storage of frozen foods.

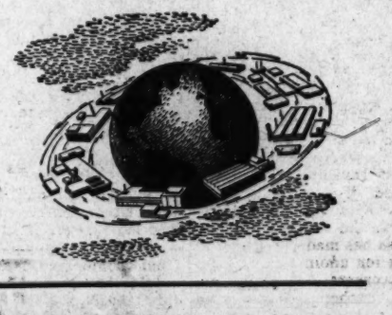
IN RADIO—General operates The Yankee Network, which during the past year reached a new high in public acceptance in the important territory it serves—acceptance reflected by the popularity of the Network and its individual stations among advertisers, both national and local leaders.

General Tire and Rubber Company of California, newly organized during the year, is utilizing machines and know-how that turned out aircraft parts to make plumbing fixtures—out of stampings and screw machine parts instead of traditional castings. Other equally revolutionary items are in the development stage for production when the anticipated large scale home building program gets under way.

THE GREATEST TIRE EVER BUILT! Already thoroughly tested, the *new* General will go into production as soon as enough Top Quality natural rubber is again available under government regulations. It will be well worth waiting for! With 30% natural rubber and 70% synthetic, General is building the best truck tires ever built. Our engineers have the know-how to compound synthetic with natural rubber. All General needs to build passenger car tires better than any in the past is a small amount of natural rubber.

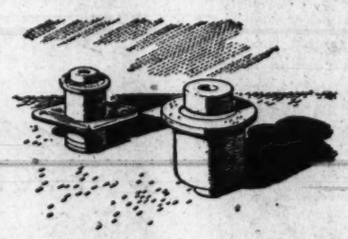
NEW PLANTS AND NEW PRODUCTS HIGHLIGHT THE POSTWAR OUTLOOK

WITH THE RECENT OPENING of its new plant in Portugal, General now operates nine domestic plants and five in foreign countries, providing facilities for greater and more diversified production than ever before. Acquisition of the Pennsylvania Rubber Company, with its large, modern plant at Jeannette, Pa., provides greatly expanded tire production. Pennsylvania is also the leading manufacturer of tennis balls and makes inflated rubber balls for other sports.



GENERAL'S AEROJET affiliate, in Azusa, Calif., is the world's largest manufacturer of jet-assisted take-off rockets. Wartime experience showed this device shortens the take-off distance required for large, fully-loaded planes by more than one-third. Its widespread application to commercial aviation is foreseen, both as a safety factor and to avoid the necessity for tremendously long runways for big ships.

"FOR THOSE WHO WANT THE BEST" in modern refrigeration, FROSTOR was introduced to the American public during General's 30th Year. Its revolutionary new design provides three kinds of controlled cold; one for refrigerating; one for quick ice-making and one for storing frozen foods. FROSTOR is the product of the combined resources and engineering skill of General and The Liquid Carbonic Corporation—a leader in commercial refrigeration.



MECHANICAL GOODS—Through this large and separate Division—with its own research and manufacturing facilities—General's interests have expanded in many other important industries, such as the Automotive, Farm Equipment and others. Hundreds of molded and extruded parts are furnished for a wide variety of manufactured products. This Division also supplies many large industries with patented SILENTBLOC bearings, mountings, couplings.

LEADERSHIP IN RESEARCH—always a General tradition—was advanced during the year with the addition of a large new laboratory in Akron. Also, an important research program was undertaken by distinguished scientists of the California Institute of Technology, working with engineers of General Tire and Rubber Company of California. Others are being carried out in cooperation with the science departments of Purdue University and Carnegie Tech and an important new one was begun during the year through the science department of the University of Notre Dame.

THE GENERAL TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY • AKRON, OHIO

Other Domestic Plants at
WABASH, INDIANA • PASADENA AND AZUSA, CALIFORNIA • CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO
WACO AND BAYTOWN, TEXAS • JEANNETTE, PENNSYLVANIA • BARNESVILLE, GEORGIA
Foreign Plants in: MEXICO (2) • CHILE • VENEZUELA • PORTUGAL

The GENERAL TIRE
goes a long way to make friends

Bowles Calm As Lewis Maps Pay Demands

By Harold Ward
Associated Press Staff Writer

While John L. Lewis met his aides to discuss wage demands, Stabilization Chief Bowles was certain yesterday the new wage-price policy can withstand the impact and protect our coal bins.

"We can't make an exception in one area and we don't intend to," Bowles told a news conference. He was talking directly about the coal mine prospect.

The big boss of the United Mine Workers met with his 250-member policy committee to draft pay demands for 400,000 soft coal miners. He will present the demands to the Bituminous coal operators at the start of contract negotiations today at 11 a. m. (EST).

Lewis has cleared the legal way—under the Smith-Connally War Labor Disputes Act—for a strike, if need be, on April 1. The anthracite contract, covering another 75,000 Pennsylvania hard coal miners, will expire a month later, if Lewis serves notice he wants to terminate it as he did in Bituminous.

Bowles Is Confident

Bowles told questioners he was confident the new stabilization policy could stand up for the duration of controls without revision, and that the coal situation could be handled under that policy.

Lewis is expected to ask for a shorter work week—possibly a return to the 35-hour week provided in the last basic wage agreement of 1941. The miners technically now are on a 54-hour week, for which they receive $63.50.

How much of a wage increase he will demand to offset the loss in earnings with a reduction in working hours remained his—and the well-schooled policy committee's—secret. UMW spokesman said emphatically nothing will be announced until the demands are handed to the operators and Lewis reads them off in open meeting today.

Little Increase Seen

Even if a coal price increase becomes necessary as a result of Lewis' demands, Bowles said, he thinks it will amount to very little. The three biggest users of bituminous coal—steel, power utilities and the roalroads—are in a position to absorb the increase, he said.

Lewis is expected to renew his requests for a "participation" royalty on each ton of coal mined. Last year he dropped his demand for a 10 per cent royalty which would have netted the union approximately 55 million dollars for a proposed health and welfare fund.

Lewis also has made it clear that he will ask for unoinization of supervisory workers. A strike occurred last October over that issue but ended without a decision.

DON WINSLOW

Moscow Radio Claims Greek Vote Not Free

London, March 11 (AP).—The Moscow radio, bringing the name of Winston Churchill into a discussion on Greece, asserted tonight that "the forces of reaction for which Churchill has made himself a spokesman" want "to impose wherever they can an undemocratic regime of oppression and corruption."

Making accusations against the former British Prime Minister for the second time in 24 hours, the radio said that such reactionary forces "want to create intrigue and provocation against the peace and security of the world."

The Soviet commentator charged that the Greek elections were being rushed under "foreign patronage" in order to stifle "a really free expression of the people's will," and that this demonstrated what "the forces of reaction" seek to achieve.

"It is very obvious," the commentator said, "how little truth there is in Churchill's recent statement that only in Greece under the supervision of the British, American and French, are the people able to decide their fate at the polls.

Greeks Fight Fascists

"Actually the people of Greece have been denied the most elementary requirements of democracy. . . . They are fighting against a reactionary Fascist dictatorship."

Leftist elements in Greece have asked for postponement of the scheduled March 31 elections. Yesterday British Foreign Secretary Bevin in a note to the Greek government counselled against any postponement.

The Moscow commentator said the Greek government was determined to hold the elections on the scheduled date "on instructions from London."

2 More Quit Cabinet

Athens, March 11 (U.P.).—Two more cabinet ministers resigned today bringing to nine the number of statesmen who have quit the government of Premier Sophoulis.

The resignations strengthened belief that the March 31 general elections would be postponed despite the Prime Minister's insistence that there was no cabinet crisis and British Foreign Minister Bevin's "advice" that the balloting be held as scheduled.

Sophoulis, in an apparent attempt to spike rumors that his own resignation was imminent, asserted that "these resignations do not create a cabinet crisis. The government remains and is proceeding with plans for the March 31 elections."

Woman Drowns 2 Children, Self

New Albany, Ind., March 11 (AP). Dr. Frank Tyler, coroner, said today Mrs. Madelle Brasher, 33, former church organist, apparently had drowned herself early today after drowning her two small daughters.

Mrs. Brasher's body was found in the Ohio River. The body of Louise Lynn, 3, was recovered near the mouth of Silver Creek, farther up the Ohio. Search continued for another daughter, Sally Ann, 6.

Priest Urges Gradual Rise In Age Benefits

By the Associated Press

Gradual increase in old age and survivors insurance benefits was recommended to the House Ways and Means Committee yesterday by Msgr. John O'Grady, secretary of the National Conferente of Catholic Charities.

The increase, Msgr. O'Grady said, should be 'sufficient to provide for the basic needs" of Social Security beneficiaries.

"Let us hope," he added, "that a larger share of the increasing cost may be borne by industry and by the workers themselves so that the benefits may be regarded as earned benefits, so that the people who receive them may feel that they are receiving them as a matter of right."

Msgr. O'Grady also advocated extension of coverage to all agricultural workers, including farmers and processing workers, and to domestic workers and the self-employed.

He urged that Congress act at once to give war veterans credit for military service, with the Government paying the social security taxes for the period of service.

Representative Voorhis (D., Calif.) advocated broadening of the social security program to make it "an economic stabilization and security act for the whole country."

Specifically, Voorhis urged that old age retirement pensions be provided for people who have reached the age where employment becomes difficult; that coverage be extended to all disabled persons, and that aid to fatherless children be broadened.

He proposed that the program be financed by a general tax similar to the victory tax levied during the war.

British Use Planes, Armor In New Indonesian Flare-up

Batavia, Java, March 11 (AP).—British planes and armored vehicles were sent against Indonesian forces today for the first time in several months after a strong force of Nationalists attacked two British convoys between Buitenzorg and Bandoeng, killing seven IIndian soldiers and wounding 25.

The new flare-up of fighting came in the midst of a tense political situation which brought a pprotest from Premier Sutan Sjahrir of the unrecognized Indonasian republic against the landing of Dutch troops in Java Saturday to relieve British IIndian units.

Reports from Sumatra said Indonasians there had carried out a "social revolution," abolishing all Sultanates on the east coast and arresting all Sultans except the Sultan at Deli, whose palace was being guarded by Allied troops.

(In Singapore the Southeast Asia Command announced that a British major was killed, a captain and two Indian soldiers were wounded and five Indian soldiers were missing after an ambush by Indonesians near Medan, Sumatra on Saturday.)

Sjahrir said in his protest to Lieut. Gen. Sir Montagu Stopford, Allied commander in chief in the Netherlands Indies, that the landing of Dutch reinforcements in Java was a "violation of the sovereignty of the Indonesian Republic and will not fail to influence harmfully the conditions surrounding the negotiations which are at stake."

He referred to the negotiations about to be resumed between the Dutch and Indonesians to determine the future status of Indonesia. Officials indicated no optimism over the outcome of the Dutch-Indonesian talks despite last night's report that Sjahrir had been empowered to negotiate with the full support of President Soekarno.

'Showmobile' to Visit Princee Gorges Towns

A Red Cross "showmobile," featuring GI overseas shows, will visit four Prince Georges County towns today.

The showmobile will be at the administration building, University of Maryland at 9:15 a. m.; at Greenbelt shopping center at 10 a. m.; at the county service building in Hyattsville at 11 a. m. and in front of the Christian Church, 33d st. and Bunker Hill rd., Mount Rainier at noon.

JEWELRY SALESMAN WANTED

Manufacturer of nationally advertised line, known to all jewelers, wants top-notch salesman accustomed to five-figure earnings (drawing account against commission).

Must have had at least 3 to 5 years experience calling on important retail jewelers in Washington, D. C.; Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Splendid opportunity for an aggressive, hard-working man with clean record. Position now open.

Submit all facts in strictest confidence.

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Care of WASHINGTON POST

Advertisement

Don't Neglect Slipping FALSE TEETH

Do false teeth drop, slip or wobble when you talk, eat, laugh or sneeze? Don't be annoyed and embarrassed by such handicaps. FASTEETH, an alkaline (non-acid) powder to sprinkle on your plates, keeps false teeth more firmly set. Gives confident feeling of security and added comfort. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. Get FASTEETH today at any drug store.

To Start Your Day With More Energy and Pep . . .

NOW ENJOY CARPEL'S
FRESH FROZEN FRUITS
WITH PLENTY OF SUGAR INCLUDED

BLACKBERRIES
APRICOTS
Sweet Black Cherries

Oh boy! What's better than fresh-frozen, luscious BLACKBERRIES, sweet BLACK CHERRIES or sun-drenched APRICOTS for a breakfast pick-me-up? All are fresh-picked and frozen with enough sugar to save your own. Carpel's Fruits are now at their best. Enjoy them now. On sale at your grocers.

Carpel Frosted Foods, Inc., Washington 18, D. C.

MORE SUDS
SOFTEE
QUICKER CLEANSING ACTION
FOR WASHING
DISHES • CLOTHES
SOFT ON HANDS
SOFT ON CLOTHES
PRETTY SOFT FOR YOU!

IF YOU DON'T LIKE
CHLORINATED
WATER
DRINK
Poland Water

CHLORINE is frequently used as a necessary drinking water purifier to guard against possible impurities and to safeguard public health. Though harmless, chlorine may often impart an irritating taste and, at times, a noticeable odor to drinking water. For these reasons many people drink less water than they should to keep up the body's requirements.

Know how delightfully refreshing naturally *pure* drinking water can really be. Join the thousands who are enjoying natural, crystal-clear, Poland Water and are drinking it exclusively—with every meal and several times a day. For more than a hundred years Poland Water, bottled and sealed at the spring, has been the favorite quality table water in discriminating homes, clubs, and at the finest hotels.

IT'S HEALTHFUL

Poland Water is also wholesome and healthful for daily use. Many leading physicians recommend it highly—and drink it regularly in their own homes. Children like it too, and mothers know the healthful value of this pure spring water for the whole family.

You will enjoy this pure, refreshing, *unchlorinated* table water immensely. And you will do yourself good by drinking all the water your body needs.

Tell your favorite drug or food store to deliver a case of Poland Water today.

ON SALE AT QUALITY FOOD AND DRUG STORES
Or, telephone Poland Spring Co., Washington, Di. 3010.

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Directing the Way Toward Financial Security
Since the Turn of the Century

ATLANTIC LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY

"Honestly, It's the Best Policy"

Organized 1899
Richmond, Virginia

HEADLINES OF PROGRESS

New insurance in 1945 exceeded any year since 1931.

Insurance in force increased to $160,660,945.00—a gain of more than eight millions for the year.

Assets increased $3,206,080.27, and now total $44,749,555.11.

Special reserves and surplus increased $413,297.53. These and capital funds for the additional protection of policyowners now total $2,416,055.26, the highest in the Company's history.

Payments to policyowners and beneficiaries amounted to $2,821,029.93, increasing such payments since the Company's organization to $69,020,607.21.

A comparison with the year 1941 is included in our forty-sixth annual statement, because this will give a record of the Company's stewardship during the war years. It will show also its strong financial position as we enter the reconversion period.

46th Annual Statement
Year Ending December 31, 1945

ASSETS

	1941	1945
Bonds:		
U. S. Government	$ 1,725,601.16	$ 7,829,600.00*
Other Bonds	10,094,891.00	14,030,730.62*
Cash in Banks	770,559.86	982,533.65
Stocks	131,423.00	1,856,488.76*
Mortgage Loans	12,384,677.32	14,112,107.51
Real Estate:		
Home Office Property	590,685.00	599,185.00
Other Real Estate	2,480,712.94	91,232.58
Investment Real Estate	None	732,473.11
Loans on Policies	5,270,089.67	3,136,993.70
Premiums in Process of Collection	628,953.70	776,725.35
Other Assets	280,091.64	601,484.83
Total	$34,357,685.29	$44,749,555.11

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS

	1941	1945
Policy Contract Reserves	$29,274,191.33	$36,449,812.38
Policyowners' Funds Left With Company	3,484,891.39	5,372,200.40
Liability for Claims Awaiting Proof	181,822.07	183,883.53
Other Liabilities	348,787.24	327,603.54
Total	$33,289,692.03	$42,333,499.85
Capital, Unassigned Funds and Special Reserves for the Additional Protection of Policyowners	1,067,993.26	2,416,055.26
Total Liabilities and Capital Funds	$34,357,685.29	$44,749,555.11

*Bonds and Stocks had a market value of $649,125.35 in excess of the value carried in this statement.

Insurance in Force: (1941) $137,037,862.00 (1945) $160,660,945.00

We invite you to use the services of our experienced representatives in safeguarding your and your family's future financial welfare.

W. N. McCORD
Manager
519 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

Associates
Mrs. Ines M. Dalton Arthur C. Ridgeway

Did you miss your Holiday?

Was your newsstand "all sold out" of HOLIDAY magazine before you got there?

Nothing would have pleased us more than supplying all newsstands with enough copies of the colorful, stimulating first issue of HOLIDAY so that nobody would be disappointed.

It's purely a matter of paper supply . . .

If paper had been available, we would gladly have printed enough copies for everyone to share the fun of our gay new magazine. For HOLIDAY is an adventure in reading. Throughout its big pages and even between the lines, it offers a unique outlook . . . a spirit of discovering more refreshing, diverting, *active* fun in leisure hours. Gives you the how and where of recreation, travel, play.

As soon as we can do it—this is a promise—there will be enough HOLIDAYS to go 'round. Meanwhile, why not see if one of your friends has a copy you can borrow?

The April issue of HOLIDAY *will be on sale Wednesday, March 20*

Holiday
A CURTIS PUBLICATION

The Curtis Publishing Company, Independence Sq., Philadelphia 5, Pa

Goodrob Upset Winner in Tropical Feature

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Havana, March 11.—Clark Griffith, who is in Havana denouncing the player raids of the outlaw Mexican League on organized baseball teams, offers the perfect illustration that it makes a difference whose ox is being gored. But enough of these metaphors.

POVICH

Griffith is spouting maledictions at the rich Mexican Pasquel brothers who have set up headquarters in Havana and are creating a dither with their fancy salary offers to the major league "name" players to jump to Mexico. He calls the Mexican League outlaws and says they have no respect for the players' contractual obligations to the big league teams. Griffith says the Mexicans are a menace, and in a speech to 9500 Havana fans the other day he referred to shady elements who are a thorn in the side of organized baseball.

The incongruous items is that the former owner of the Washington club is inveigling against the Mexicans for the very same kind of actions which he, himself, took high satisfaction in 45 years ago when the was attempting to organize the American League. As they meet them there is little difference in the tactics of the Pasquel brothers when stacked against Griffiith's maneuvers in the winter of 1900-1901.

That was when Griffiith was the road agent of the trio of National League insurgents—Charles Comiskey and Ban Johnson were the others—who broke away and decided to form the American League as a new major league. Without apologies or any sense of guilt, Griffith set out on a mission to persuade National stars to jump their contracts and go with the American League for monetary inducements.

In no less a sense than big leaguers are now obligated to respect their contracts, they were bound to their teams 45 years ago when Griffith succeeded in proselyting them. But the Washington owner has related with high delight the success he had in persuading players to jump National League contracts. In fact, his success in helping to found the American League by those methods has made him a candidate for baseball's Hall of Fame. Yet he calls his Mexican counterparts a menace to the game of baseball.

Griffith himself is authority for the story of how he persuaded a Philadelphia catcher named McFarland to jump the Phillies and go with the infant American League. McFarland, Griffith has related, was on the fence in the matter but finally agreed to jump to the new league if Griff would give him a $400 cash bonus immediately. Baseball, in those days, did not deal in fancy figures.

McFarland's proposition stumped Griffith temporarily, because Griff had no such amount of cash with him or the quick means of acquiring it. He persuaded McFarland to wait for payment until later in the day, however, promising him the $400 would be forthcoming. Several hours later Griffith did show up with the $400, which he had borrowed, and got McFarland's signature. Where did Griffith get the money? It was a loan from his friend Shibe, of Philadelphia, who didn't know Griffith's purpose in making the loan.

But 45 years later when the Pasquel brothers attempt by the same methods to lure away Griffith's players and other major leaguers, they are shady elements in the eyes of the Washington club owner, who in an outburst of righteousness deplores the whole business.

Organized baseball was quick to call the Mexican baseball men outlaws, but the meaning of the term is not quite literal. The Pasquels claim to be respectable business men and probably are. The fact that organized baseball calls 'em outlaws is unimportant. Baseball men in the United States toss that term around freely when they don't like to contend with situations.

When American baseball men prate about "the obligations" players owe to the baseball owners by virtue of the contracts they have signed, the whole system is open to argument. There is serious doubt that a baseball contract with its so-called reserve clause would be upheld by any high court. It is the reserve clause that binds a player to a club from year to year after his actual contract has expired and whether or not the ballplayer has any obligation to sign a new contract with the same team is open to question.

In fact, when Cuba this week was welcomed into organized baseball, Comissioner A. B. Chandler pointed out that the player contracts of Cuban teams would conform to American contracts with one exception. No player's contract could be sold or transferred by one club to another in Cuba because Cuban law forbids such traffic in human labor, or skill. Apparently Cuba interprets such methods as a form of peonage, against which the country so long has fought. Strangely, in the supposedly better civilized United States, such a form of servitude is considered all right. But Cuba seemingly has loftier ideas of human rights, as stacked against the club owners' property rights in their ballplayers.

Pieces of Haight - -

Jacksonville, Fla.
March 11, 1946.

Dear Boss:

You could have knocked me over with a Russian ruble when I received your wire to rush to Savannah and dig up some slant on the current International Monetary Conference. In fact I wish somebody would knock me over with a ruble, because I might end up with the ruble and regardless of the rate of exchange, it would come in handy, if you know what I mean.

HAIGHT

It's a good thing your wire arrived when it did because Jake and I were packing my car when the bell hop brought me the telegram.

I guess you wonder why I'm bringing Jake back with me. Misery loves company, Boss, and besides we both have dark sunglasses and in an emergency—well, two tin cups are better than one.

Jake saw me read the telegram and then asked, "some guy wants dough, eh?" I didn't wise him up much but just remarked, "My Boss wants me to stop by Savannah, Ga., for the monetary conference."

We started up Route No. 1 and as usual Jake was sitting in the back seat because as he puts it, "You're always picking up hitch-hikers and I don't want to get knocked in the back of the head. Let them sit with you."

Our conversation was mostly about horses. Jake was giving me a race-by-race review of the losers and muttering to himself "poor boy, but good boy—everybody turns me around—rich guys, good jockeys, big men. Wait 'till I catch that stable boy at Bowie, I'm going to knock that 40 bucks out of his head."

Well boss, sleep is a great leveler. Jake has been lying awake for weeks worrying about money matters and finally dozed off to the land where every horse is a winner and debtors can be paid off with a smile—but I had to drive.

When Jake awakened we were just beyond Palm Beach. I knew e was up because he began muttering. He was taking stock on all guys who owed hi mand was figuring out loud how to get back into the money, Now Boss, regardless of cash, Jake always has negotiable instruments with him in the form of race track pictures. His pet—and he has 50 copies with him—is a picture of a triple dead heat at a New York track a couple of years ago.

Now to you a triple dead heat means nothing, but to even an occasional horse player the photo is sensational. Jake comes to a strange place, opens a horse conversation and if the person catching is horsey in the least, well, Jake is "home freee,' 'as they say around the tracks. In recent years he has traded the picture (he has a negative) for meals when he can get to the boss and tips to waitresses when he can't do better.

Of course, some people don't know the meaning of a triple dead heat—three horses with their noses on the wire at the finish of the race—so for the benefit of the uninformed Jake always says "Look, they are all tied!" He tried to sell one today to a colored fellow at Daytona Beach and the man couldn't get the importance of the photo, saying "If you asks me, all I see is three horses sticking their heads in the same trough."

Well boss, we were riding along and I heard Jake talking to himself. I couldn't quite get what he was saying. Finally, he spoke out loud and asked "What's all this stuff about the monastery conference? Church stuff, eh? Your boss certainly picked out the right guy—what do you know about that? But it ain't going to do you no harm. Maybe we'll have some luck."

I tried to explain, Boss. I told him that "monetary" meant "pertaining to money" and that representatives of the nations were trying to come to an agreement on a bank that would aid all countries.

Jake thought it over and then remarked "Money guys, eh? Drive faster; maybe I can get them down on the good thing at Tropical Park tomorrow."

I explained that these men were international banking figures and didn't bet on horses. He was silent for a few moments and then blurted, "Suppose they don't play horses—so what? How many of them guys is there? I'll sell every one of them a picture of the triple dead heat I."

As ever,

POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—Rush more money, Boss. You don't want me to walk into the International Monetary Conference and ask, "Brother, can you spare a dime?"

Mulloy Upset In National Indoor Play

New York, March 11 (INS).—Sidney Schwartiz, 16-year-old Brooklyn High School student, upset Gardnar Mulloy of Miami, Fla., sixth seeded player, in a second-round National Indoor Singles Tennis Championship match today at the Seventh Regiment Armory in New York.

Schwartz, National Indoor-junior titlist, stopped Mulloy in straight sets, 12—10, 6—3.

Billy Talbert, top-seeded of Wilmington, Del., and Elwood T. Cooke of New York, seeded fourth, will resume play tomorrow.

Don McNeill of Orange, N. J., seeded second, who won the hardwood crown in 1938, entered the third round over Bill Gifford of Brooklyn, 6—2, 6—2.

Tiny Francisco Segura, Ecuador, won a second round match from Dr. Eugene McCauliff of New York, 6—2, 6—0.

Earlier in the day Sidney B. Wood, jr., of New York, 1931 Wimbledon champion, was extended to three sets by Edward B. Jenkins of Clifton, N. J., before winning a second round go, 2—6, 6—0, 6—4.

Ladislaw Hecht, former Czech Davis Cup player, outplayed Richard Shipp of Philadelphia, in a second round go, 6—2, 6—2.

The final match of the day went to J. Gilbert Hall of New York, who put out Linton Baldwin of New York, 6—1, 6—1.

3 Trainers Reinstated In Maryland

Baltimore, March 11 (AP).—Chairman George P. Mahoney of the Maryland Racing Commission announced today that three horse trainers, suspended on stimulation charges, had been reinstated pending the State's appeal in one of the cases.

The trainers reinstated were J. Dallet (Dolly) Byers, Clay Sutphin and Edward A. Christmas. Mahoney said licenses would be issued subject to a new revocation if the State wins its appeal in the case of Byers.

The action followed two recent court decisions adverse to the commission. In the first, State Circuit Judge Emory H. Niles handed down a declaratory judgment invalidating the commission's rule 146 (D), under which Sutphin and Christmas were banned.

Baltimore Superior Court Judge Edwin T. Dickerson later concurred with Judge Nile's decision in a mandamus suit filed by Byers and ordered him reinstated.

Byers was banned for a year after hearings last fall in which it was charged that Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark's horse Cosey, trained by him, had been stimulated with benezedrine when it won a Pimlico steeplechase last fall.

Sutphin and Christmas were given temporary suspensions last fall pending the completion of hearings on "doping" charges before the commission. The hearings were interrupted by the suit before Judge Niles. Resumption of these hearings had been announced for March 21, but Mahoney said today they had been postponed "to a date to be set."

Sutphin trains for Sylvester W. Labrot, jr., owner of Shako, which won the sixth at Pimlico November 19. Christmas is employed by W. L. Brann, whose New Challenge won the fourth the same day.

Tom Smith's Case Under Advisement

New York, March 11 (AP).—State Supreme Court Justice Morris Eder took under advisement today the case of trainer Tom Smith, pending submission of reply-briefs to a two-hour vocal argument by opposing lawyers on the court's jurisdiction.

Smith's plea for a stay of execution of the year-long suspension handed him by the Jockey Club on charges of stimulating a horse automatically also was taken under advisement.

Smith, trainer for the Maine Chance Farms, was suspended last November 1 on charges that a thoroughbred under his care, Magnific Duel, was stimulated by ephedrine prior to a victory at Jamaica.

Richmond Places 3 on Star Five

Richmond, Va., March 11. (AP).—Three members of the Thomas Jefferson quint which defeated Jefferson High of Roanoke 23-22 before an estimated 1,300 fans Saturday night at Teejay gym and won the state Class A basketball league title were voted positions on the all-state high school team picked by coaches of four championship district combines for the News Leader.

The Jeffs honored were Jack Jones, only all-state repeater; Eugene Foxworth and Bob Trombold. Two of Roanoke's stars, skyscraper Jimmy Slaughter and speedy Robert Friend, also placed, while Charles (Chuck) Stobbs, of Norfolk's Granby High, tied Trombold for a guard position.

Only nine players were considered, with honorable mention going to Granby's Lovis McLeod and Barney Gill and Alexandria's Donald Thomas. In accordance with a custom begun a number of years ago, only players on the four championship district teams were considered.

Leaves $78,056

London, March 11 (AP).—Steve Jockey who died August 23, 1945, left an estate of $78,056, court records disclosed today. The rider who won six British derbies at Epsom Downs did not leave a will.

Leo Finally Is Speechless

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ANOTHER POSTPONEMENT—Dodger Manager Leo (Lippy) Durocher (left) is listening, for a change, as he appears in Kings County Court, Brooklyn, for trial on charge of assault on an Ebbets Field spectator last season. Durocher is accompanied by John Breslin, an attorney

Chandler Leaves Door Open For League Jumpers' Return

Havana, March 11 (AP).—Commissioner A. B. (Happy) Chandler left the door wide open today for all of baseball's wandering sheep to return to the fold before the opening of the United States leagues' seasons, but held over their heads a threat of at least five years suspension for those who refused.

While inviting the "contract breakers" back in line, Chandler revealed that Cuban Sports Commissioner Luis Rodriguez had been given permission to act as a mediator in the hope of establishing uniform baseball contracts in the United States, Cuba, and Mexico.

Chandler previously had refused definite comment on contract jumpers but now the way was open for almost all ineligibles to return. The commissioner ruled, effective immediately, that any player who broke a contract shall report to his club in organized baseball by opening day of the league to which the team belongs, and that in the future, any player who breaks a contract in organized baseball shall be suspended for five years.

Name Players Sign

Among the more prominent players signed by the Mexican League are Dan Gardella and Nap Reyes of the New York Giants, Tomas de la Cruz of the Cincinnati Reds, Alex Carrasquel of the Chicago White Sox and Luis Olmo of the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Chandler met the Cuban officials yesterday after an exhibition game between the Washington Nats and Boston Red Sox. Clark Griffith, president of the Nats, who was presented a gold medal by the Cuban government for his efforts in behalf of Cuban ballplayers; American League President Will Harridge, and Herold Ruel, assistant to Chandler, were included in the group that met with Cuban Winter League President Dr. Rogelio Valdes, Rodriguez, and Merito Acosta, owner of the new Havana entry in the Florida International League.

To Clean House

The Cuban leaders promised to clean house and not to allow ineligibles to play next winter. Chandler agreed to help them establish uniform contracts and reorganize their circuit.

The commissioner also disclosed that 54 players were under investigation for playing in the Cuban League after the prescribed time limit of 10 days after the close of the Major League season or 31 days after the end of the minor league season or for playing against ineligible players.

A trio of St. Louis Cardinals, First Baseman Dick Sisler, Second Baseman Lou Klein and Pitcher Freddy Martin, and many others come under the rule. Chandler said each case would be considered individually but added "each is subject to penalty."

Invitation, NCAA Tourney Pairings Released in N. Y.

New York, March 11 (AP).—Rhode Island State, winner of 18 games in 20 starts, will play Bowling Green of Ohio, with a 27-4 record, in the first game of the 1946 National Invitational basketbal tourney at Madison Square Garden Thursday night.

St. Johns of Brooklyn (17-5) meets West Virginia (22-2) in the second game that night.

Saturday's pairings sent Kentucky, seeded No. 1 with 25 victories and only two defeats, against Arizona, Border conference king, in the first game and Syracuse (23-3) opposes Muehlenberg (21-2) in the second. Arizona has won 25 and lost four.

Eastern NCAA pairings for March 21 also were announced today. Harvard will play Ohio State and New York University will clash with North Carolina, one of the two teams to beat the Violets during the regular season.

Hamilton Opens Navy Grid Drills

Annapolis, March 11 (AP).—Navy began its spring football drills today with 130 candidates turning out under the supervision of Capt. Thomas Hamilton, new head coach.

After a lengthy calisthenics drill, the squad was broken up into teams for signal practice. All assistant coaches were on hand excepting Robert McNeish, new backfield mentor from the University of Southern California.

Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, Academy superintendent, was on hand for part of the hour and 15 minute session.

Torrid Lions Face Olympics Here Tonight

Flashy Norm Calladine again will spark Washington's surprising Lions tonight when the Eastern Hockey League playoff championship leaders entertain Boston's defending champion Olympics on the Uline ice at 8:30 o'clock.

Washingtonians, thrilled over the Lions' stunning 4-2 and 1-0 upsets of the Olympics and New York Rovers, respectively, on the latters' ice over the weekend, yesterday were subscribing to the heaviest advance sale ever recorded for a hockey match locally.

Calladine has been the big difference between the cellar-dwelling Lions of the regular Eastern League campaingn and the pace-making Lions of the playoffs. He started Washington in the right direction in the playoffs when he scored one goal and assisted on three more as the Lions upset the Philadelphia Falcons, 6-3, and has scored and set up goals in every game since. It was fleet Norm whose all-important shot won for the local skaters over the Rovers Sunday, and whose passing and team play have made them an outstanding contender for postseason honors.

Veteran Goalie Moe Roberts held the Boston Olympics scoreless during the last two periods Saturday night, and came back Sunday to whitewash the Rovers all the way. In so doing he was aided and abetted by some outstanding defensive work supplied by Joe Fennell, Hugh Currie, Don Webster and Capt. Hal Hursley. Fleet Jimmy Russell fired two spectacular goals against the Olympics; Webster's shot with 26 seconds to go tied the Rovers here last Friday night, 4-all, while Paul Bedard scored two goals and was credited with an assist against the Falcons.

STANDINGS	W.	L.	T.	Pts.
WASHINGTON	3	0	1	7
Boston	3	2	0	6
New York	1	2	1	3
Philadelphia	2	2	0	4
Baltimore	0	3	0	0

TOMORROW NIGHT
New York at Philadelphia.
WASHINGTON at Baltimore.
FIRDAY NIGHT
New York at Baltimore.
Philadelphia at WASHINGTON.

Trotting Purses Show $810,928 Increase

New York, March 11 (AP).—Roger Duncan of Hartford, Conn., executive vice president of the United States Trotting Association, told the organization's directors today that purses of $3,445,906.13 were distributed in 1945, an increase of $810,928.55 over 1944.

He said there were 743 meetings last season as compared with 649 for 1944.

The Bombers Are Back

DiMaggio's Home Run Beats Cardinals, 7-4

St. Petersburg, Fla., March 11 (U.P.).—Joe DiMaggio's sixth home run of the training season sparked the New York Yankees to a 7-to-4 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals today, their third in a row over the preseason National League favorites.

DiMaggio smacked one of Murray Dickson's fast balls over the left-field fence with two men on base to give the Yanks their final runs in the fifth inning. First Baseman Johnny Sturm also walloped a homer to bring the Yankee four-base total to 21 for the training season. Charley (King Kong) Keller hit safely in his fourteenth conseuctive game.

The Cardinals' lone home run was hit by Harry Walker off Steve Roser.

New York (A.L.)	200	230	000	7	9	0
St. Louis (N.L.)	021	000	010	4	12	0

Wade, Roser (6) and Silvestri; Surkont, Surkont, Dickson (5), Donnelly (7), Burkhart (9) and Rice, Wilber (5).

Siebert Weakens

St. aul, Minn., March 11 (U.P.). Dick Siebert, holdout first baseman of the St. Louis Browns, said today that he will fly to Anaheim, Cal., Wednesday to discuss the $12,000 salary he desires.

"There's only a month of training left," Seibert said, "and I'm not doing myself or the team any good by staying at home. I'll talk things over and I hope we can get together." Siebert was traded by the Philadelphia Athletics for George McQuinn during the winter.

Braves Cut Three

Fort Lauderdale, Fla., March 11. (AP).—Manager Billy Southworth has started to pare down his bulky Boston Braves squad. Infielders Jim Coughlin and George School, and Outfielder Ed Musical, Stan's younger brother, take off today to join up with the club's Indianapolis farmhands at Deland.

Phils Edge Flock

Miami Beach, Fla., March 11 (AP). The Philadelphia Phillies today nipped the Brooklyn Dodgers, 5 to 4, in an exhibition game before grandstands filled to their capacity of 3500.

John Graham, Brooklyn first baseman, slammed a homer with two on in the third inning putting the Dodgers ahead. The Phils came back slowly, edging in runs in the fifth, sixth and seventh innings and finally pushed across the winning tally in their last half of the ninth.

Brooklyn (N.L.)	003	100	000	4	4	0
Philadelphia (N.L.)	000	121	001	5	7	1

Gregg, Lagg (4), King (6) and Howell; Malosky, Humphries (4), Karl (8), Judd (9) and Seminick, Spindel (8).

Tribe Rookie Stars

Clearwater, Fla., March 11 (AP).—Rookie Pitcher Winslow Stroupe slammed a home run in the last half of the twelfth inning today to give the Cleveland Indians a 5-to-4 exhibition victory over the Detroit Tigers.

Stroupe, who limited the Tigers to four hits in six innings, gained credit for the victory by clouting the game-winning homer at the opening of the twelfth frame off Virgil (Fire) Trucks, who was charged with the loss.

Circuit clouts by Rip Radcliff and Rookie Catcher Harvey Riebe accounted for two of the champion Tigers' runs, while First Baseman Les Fleming rapped another round-tripper with none aboard for the tribe.

Riebe was the batting star of the Tigers' eight-hit attack with two hits in five trips, while eight Tribesmen divided the Indians' eight hits off four Bengal hurlers.

Tiger pitchers Tommy Bridges, Frank Overmire, Vern Kretlow and Trucks allowed two hits apiece as Detroit overcame the Indians' 3-1 lead and tied the score with single tallies in the seventh and eighth frames.

Veterans John Podgajny and Joe Krakauskas also permitted a pair of bingles each as the Indians gained their second straight exhibition victory.

Detroit (A.L.)	100	000	110	000	3	8 1
Cleveland (A.L.)	010	002	000	001	4	8 1

Bridges, Overmire, Kretlow and Swift; Podgajny, Krakauskas, Stroupe and Lollar.

New Track Mark

Sidney, Australia, March 11 (U.P.). Dr. Brian Dunn tonight equalled the world record for the 50-yard dash with a time of five and two-fifths seconds.

Drought Cycle Seen Lowering U. S. Waterlife

New York, March 11 (AP).—There's evidence of another drought cycle immediately ahead with a resultant drop in the continental population of fish and waterfowl just when the number of sportsmen is on the increase, the North American Wildlife Conference was told today.

Dr. Ira N. Gabrielson, who resigned last week as director of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, told the delegates that if the "unfavorable conditions re-occur with all the intensity of the previous drought cycle, the various conservation developments of the past decade will produce some wildlife which should prevent conditions deteriorating as far as they did between 1915 and 1935."

Gabrielson estimated the present duck population as four times greater than that of 1935.

He warned, however, that an estimated 1,700,000 duck stamps were sold during 1945, an increase of a quarter million, and "that not all went to stamp collectors." He predicted that the return of service veterans and the lifting of traveling restrictions would zoom the total even higher in 1946.

The department records show that 8,190,901 hunting licenses were sold in 1945, and that fishing permits for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, numbered 8,280,232.

Syracuse-Toronto Open I. L. Season Play, March 17

New York, March 11 (AP).—The International League, only minor league to play successfully through two World Wars, opens its sixty-third consecutive season Tuesday, March 17, when Syracuse is host to Toronto in the only scheduled game.

The other six clubs make their 1946 debuts the following day with Montreal playing at Jersey City, Rochester at Baltimore and Buffalo at Newark.

The schedule, released today, calls for the usual 154 games, with the season ending Sunday, September 8. As in the past years, each club will make three intersectional trips.

The loop will continue the Shaughnessy playoff system, with the first four teams in the final standings fighting it out for the Governor's cup.

Nagle's Burial Set for Wed

Milwaukee, March 11. (AP).—Thomas (Tom) Nagle, 80, catcher on Adrian Anson's 1890 Chicago National League baseball team, who died Saturday, will be buried Wednesday.

One of Wisconsin's first major leaguers, Nagle went from a Milwaukee club to Wausau, Wis., in 1884 for $100 a month, moving later to Eau Claire, Wis. In 1892, he went to Indianapolis and the following season to Cincinnati before returning to Milwaukee. In addition, he coached at Minneapolis for a year.

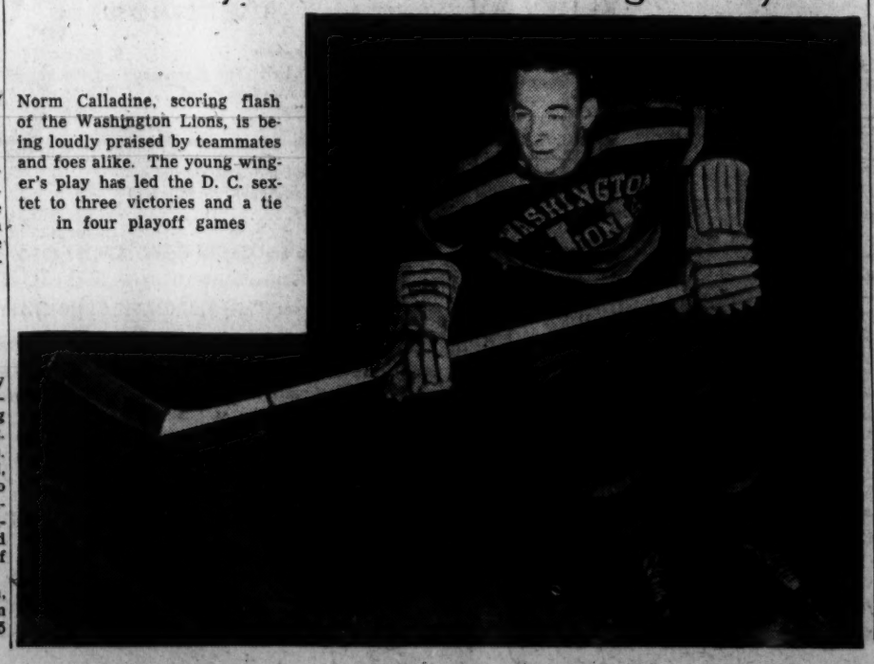
He was one of the first catchers to use the padded glove.

Bromwich May Be Wimbleton Entry

Sydney, March 11. (AP).—Efforts now are being made to send John Bromwich and Dinny Pails, prospective members of Australia's Davis Cup team, to Wimbledon for the All-English Tennis Championship this summer.

The Illawarra Hard Court Tennis Association, of which Bromwich is a member, has decided to sponsor the athlete's trip if sanction can be obtained from the Australian Lawn Tennis Association which meets Monday.

Hottest Player in the Eastern League Playoffs



Norm Calladine, scoring flash of the Washington Lions, is being loudly praised by teammates and foes alike. The young winger's play has led the D. C. sextet to three victories and a tie in four playoff games

Noses Out Harriet Sue; Pays $71.20

Tropical Park, Fla., March 11 (AP).—Springing the biggest surprise of the meeting to date, Goodrob, at $71.20 for two, today captured the first division of the featured Adventuriere Purse while Warren Wright's heavily played Hail Victory was finishing fifth of the 10 starters.

Flying the silks of the Edgehill Stable, Goodrob rallied from well back in the 6-furlong dash and scored in a four-way photo wind-up. Hyman Friedberg's Harriet Sue, the second choice, saved second position, while J. W. Rodgers' Roi Rouge took the show. Febridge was edged out of the picture and the never-threatening Hail Victory followed, a length farther away.

An estimated 10,000 fans saw the victor, which was badly beaten in one previous winter outing at Hialeah, whirl home in 1:10 4-5.

Hail Victory, prior to a recent third at Hialeah, had not started since winning a division of the Endurance Handicap at Pimlico in November of 1944. In his Hialeah effort, won by Occupy, the Calumet colorbearer was beaten some five lengths while Goodrob, which was fourth, wound up about eight lengths farther away.

Harriet Sue set most of the pace but couldn't get clear, Gold Mike and Roi Rogue staying hard by. Goodrob, eighth for a half mile, turned on full steam through the short stretch and just got up under M. N. Gonzalez. Harriet Sue broke well, dropped back and could not catch up in the drive home.

The second half of the headliner also saw the first four horses in a blanket finish. A. T. Simmons' Harvard Square, a $6.70 for $2 second choice, clicked by a half length over J. W. Heinicke's favored Chicago Dr., while Mrs. W. Shapoff's Mixer and D. F. Harrington's Marksman followed noses apart.

After an early duel with Respire, Harvard Square gained a length advantage. The 8-year-old gelding staved off several challengers and was teletimed in 1:11 flat. Chicago Dr.'s move came too late, as did that of Mixer.

Colts to Drill With St. John's, Prep for Tourney

Coolidge High's cagers undergo their first heavy wrokout in 10 days today when they scrimmage the District Catholic High School champions from St. Johns in preparation for the Duke-Durham tourney this weekend.

Not since they captured the Metropolitan title a week ago Saturday have the Colts, seeded second in the Duke-Durham tourney, done more than pass the ball around and sharpen their shooting eyes in light drills. "They've played a lot of basketball," says Coach Julian Colangelo, "and I don't want them to get stale."

The Colt mentor is currently trying to dig up information on Wilmington (N. C.) High, the Colts' first opponents in the Duke tourney, which gets under way Friday morning. If the Colts, victors in 17 out of 20 games this season, can survive their first test, they play in the semifinals Friday night. The finals are slated for Saturday evening.

First-round pairings: Thomas Jefferson of Richmond, Va., vs. Greenville (S. C.) High; Coolidge vs. Wilmington; Frankfurt (Ky.) High vs. Durham and Granby of Norfolk, Va., seeded first, vs. Southern High of Baltimore.

Chicago Arena Closes Down

Chicago, March 11 (AP).—The Chicago Stadium, the Nation's largest indoor sports arena, is closing its doors on professional boxing "until we can obtain fighters who can give the fans their money's worth," Arthur M. Wirtz, executive vice president, announced.

His statement came less than a week after Arturo Godoy, South American heavyweight champion, and Lee Savold of Paterson, N. J., had been suspended indefinitely by the Illinois Athletic Association for their "no contest" bout in the stadium, March 1.

Gonzaga Scores Over G. U. Prep

Coming from behind in the last half, Gonzaga's Purple Eagles defeated a persistent Georgetown Prep five, 40-32, yesterday at the Garrett Parkers' gym.

Paced by Billy DeChard, Pat O'Neill and Johnny O'Keefe, the Eagles overcome a 19-18 half-time deficit. DeChard was high scorer with 13 points.

Natie Brown Issues Wrestling Challenge

Natie Brown, Washington heavyweight wrestling contender, has formally challenged the winner of tomorrow night's "world championship" match at Turner's Arena between Frank Sexton, the recognized titleholder, and George (K.O.) Koverly, Hollywood, Calif. ace.

Two additional supporting matches were closed out—one between Dick Craddock, Alexandria, and Gus Rapp, and Bill Beard, an Army wrestler, against Olaf Ereckson. Chuck Ross, Oklahoma giant, faces Ed (Strangler) White in the semi-windup, while Jesse James, a District grappler, will meet Jack Sherman.

The Sports Patrol:

Red Sox, Cards Rely on Youth, Power in Fight for Flags

New York, March 11 (U.P.).—Having watched the spring training camps to date from this bleak bleacher, we unhesitatingly pick the major league clubs in the order of their finish for 1946:

AMERICAN	NATIONAL
Boston	St. Louis
New York	Chicago
Cleveland	Pittsburgh
Detroit	Boston
St. Louis	Brooklyn
Washington	Philadelphia
Chicago	Cincinnati
Philadelphia	New York

By way of explanation, we think that the Red Sox and the Cardinals have more ball players still in the full bloom of youth than the rest of the clubs combined.

Boston has first of all Ted Williams to bat and Tex Hughson to pitch. The Red Sox supporting cast has strength at every position. The Yankees have their prewar outfield, but remember, prewar was five years ago and players like Tom Henrich, Charley Keller and Joe DiMaggio can't expect to regain their former brilliance as a unit. And the Yankees' pitching looks like run-of-the-league. That does not take into account Spurgeon (Spud) Chandler who, in our estimation, is one of the greatest competitors in the league without being blessed with an oversupply of natural talent.

Detroit will come to life with Dick Wakefield's hitting but Hal Newhouser and Dizzy Trout can throw their arms off, as they have done so often in the past, without overcoming the Tigers' inherent slowness. They won the World Series last year but the groundskeepers practically had to carry them off the field when it was over.

Cleveland has the great Bob Feller and several good hitters but a weak outfield. The Browns can knock over anybody on a given day but their 1944 performance can not be expected before the next war. Washington's left-hand hitters should eke out a victory once a week if their opponents start an uncertain right-hander. Chicago can win its home games on Sunday if Ted Lyons is right. We won't talk about Philadelphia out of deference to Connie Mack.

In the National, the Cardinals overwhelming power and class at every position with the possible exception of first base cannot be denied. The Cubs have everything they had last year and if Bill Nicholson regains his batting eye they might upset the Cards, not to mention Eddie Dyer. Frankie Frisch at Pittsburgh should finally get his undoubtedly good material operating this season.

Our favorite team is Boston because we have never seen a neater job of getting a ball club together than the syndicate in Beantown has done for the coming season. With Billy Southworth as manager and possibly the best outfield in both leagues, the Braves will be a team to watch.

You can never tell what will happen in Brooklyn, which is why we relegate the Dodgers to fifth place. The Phillies are vastly improved. Cincinnati will be good afield but will not hit like last year, and still should finish ahead of the Giants. In the latter connection we commiserate Mel Ott as well as Connie Mack. Both are masters at dealing with hopeless situations.

Injury Sidelines Baksi; Mavriello Opponent Sought

New York, March 11 (U.P.).—A substitute opponent will meet Heavyweight Tami Mauriello at Madison Square Garden Friday night. Joe Baksi withdrew today because of an old elbow injury.

Joey Maxim, Jack Kearns' new heavyweight from Cleveland, might get the shot, depending upon his showing tonight against Negro John Thomas at St. Nicholas Arena. Mike Jacobs also was considering Jersey Joe Walcott of Camden, N. J., who recently upset Jimmy Bivins at Cleveland.

Baksi of Kulpmont, Pa., withdrew after X-rays disclosed a "chip" on his elbow, an old injury. The injury was aggravated during training.

Baksi beat Mauriello in February, 1944, but Mauriello was favored to win the return encounter because of his better recent record.

Fall River Pilot

Fall River, Mass., March 11 (AP).—Irving G. (Jack) Burns, of Boston, former major and minor league first baseman was named manager of the Fall River club of the New England Baseball League today by owner M. Joseph Madowsky. Burns played first base for the St. Louis Browns from 1929 to 1935 and a season with the Detroit Tigers in 1936.

Tropical Park Racing Charts

By the Associated Press

MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1946.

WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Four and one-half furlongs. Purse, $2200. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:04. Off at 2:05. Winner, b. c. (2) by Hash—Contrast by Brooms. Owner, F. Frangel. Trainer, A. Swenke. Value, $1500, $400, $200, $100. Time, 0:52⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FLASHCO	(Claggett)	120	9	5	3½	1^{3}	1^{4}	$9.20
†PAL CROSS	(Wall)	120	3	3	2½	3^{2}	2½	11.30
JIM JR.	(Eccard)	120	5	1	1^{2}	2^{1}	3^{4}	4.50
SUN VOLO	(Hansman)	112	8	2	5^{2}	5^{2}	4^{2}	4.10
JOE'S SUN	(Scurlock)	112	2	4	4^{1}	$4^{1½}$	5^{4}	40.05
CHARLES CITY	(Breen)	120	1	6	6^{hd}	7^{1}	6^{hd}	21.20
SHADOW SHOT	(Jacobs)	120	10	8	8^{4}	6^{hd}	7^{hd}	57.25
SWEET DOUGH	(Zufelt)	120	6	10	7^{2}	8^{4}	8^{4}	5.75
†RAMANASA	(Wright)	120	4	7	9^{hd}	9^{4}	9^{4}	[illegible]
LUCKY RUBY	(Layton)	117	7	9	10	10	10	24.05

†S. S. Schupper-Paragon Stable entry.

FLASHCO, $20.40, $6.70, $4.00; †PAL CROSS, $2.80, $2.20; JIM JR., $3.00.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds; claiming price $2500. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 2:37. Off at 2:38. Winner, b. f. (3) by Sun Meadow—Grey Nightie by Slieve Roy. Owner, R. A. Grubb. Trainer, C. Ftiener. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:12⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GOOD NIGHTIE	(Zufelt)	113½	11	2	3^{1}	2^{4}	2^{2}	1^{ns}	$11.60
MY JULIE	(Padgett)	106½	10	1	$2^{1½}$	$1^{1½}$	1^{1}	2^{1}	16.55
MUY TRISTE	(Bierman)	120	1	12	12	12	8½	3^{ns}	5.00
MAGICO TOUCH	(Barr)	110	2	5	4^{2}	4^{hd}	5^{hd}	4^{1}	50.85
MISS PUNKS	(Truschka)	107	7	10	6^{hd}	$6^{1½}$	6^{hd}	5^{hd}	17.95
EAST B.	(Onorato)	105	3	6	7^{1}	7^{1}	7^{1}	6½	12.15
JEEMS	(Gonzalez)	115	12	9	8^{hd}	8½	8^{hd}	7^{4}	4.05
MARY NOVICK	(Buxton)	107½	6	4	5^{2}	5½	4^{hd}	8^{3}	23.25
LARETTA CHIEF	(Wall)	110	8	7	10^{2}	10^{1}	10^{2}	9^{2}	111.20
SUSAN TIME	(Woodhouse)	110	4	3	1½	3^{hd}	9^{1}	10½	2.00
LADY LOU	(Lafleur)	105	5	11	11^{3}	11^{1}	12	11^{4}	91.40
BOLD THRUST	(Hufnagel)	105	9	8	9^{2}	9^{1}	11^{1}	12	6.20

GOOD NIGHTIE, $25.20, $13.80, $7.90; MY JULIE, $15.20, $8.20; MUY TRISTE, $5.60.

Daily Double—FLASHCO and GOOD NIGHTIE Paid $299.20.

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For maiden 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 3:07. Off at 3:08. Winner, b. c. (4) by Challenger II—Bird Flower by Blue Larkspur. Owner, W. S. Jacobs. Trainer, F. J. Scott. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:46⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
JOEL	(Roberts)	120	9	4	2^{3}	1^{2}	1^{2}	1^{3}	1½	$1.60
BOLD FRONT	(Keane)	115	8	2	3^{hd}	3^{hd}	2^{1}	2^{4}	2^{5}	18.85
ISATIN	(May)	115	6	3	5^{6}	5^{6}	5^{6}	3^{4}	3^{4}	2.20
INDIAN GIVER	(Valdes)	115	4	6	6^{2}	6^{1}	6^{8}	5^{2}	4^{6}	15.15
NEDWIN	(Buxton)	115	5	5	$4^{1½}$	4^{2}	3^{2}	4^{1}	5^{hd}	4.70
WAR QUEST	(Truschka)	115	1	7	7½	7½	8^{3}	7^{1}	6^{1}	20.75
VIANFR	(Scotti)	110	7	8	8^{4}	8^{2}	7^{hd}	8^{hd}	$7^{1½}$	55.10
SOAPSUDS	(Rienzi)	120	2	1	1^{hd}	2^{3}	4^{hd}	6^{4}	8^{1}	7.30
FLUSSY	(Chaffin)	115	3	9	9	9	9	9	9	74.25

JOEL, $5.20, $3.60, $2.70; BOLD FRONT, $11.20, $6.00; ISATIN, $3.00.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $3000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:38. Off at 3:38½. Winner, b. f. (4) by Tintagel—Stray Note by Strolling Player. Owner, A. L. Crouch. Trainer, H. Crouch. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:12⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TRUE NOTE	(Truschka)	107	9	2	1^{3}	1^{3}	$1^{1½}$	1^{1}	$2.00
GALLANTRY	(Hansman)	109	4	3	2^{hd}	$2^{1½}$	3^{3}	2^{ns}	5.90
SUNNIP	(Buxton)	111	1	11	8^{3}	5^{1}	$2^{1½}$	3^{2}	48.35
DARBY DYNE	(Bierman)	112½	2	4	$4^{1½}$	4^{1}	$4^{1½}$	4^{4}	90.15
LIGHT COUNT	(Barr)	109	11	9	6^{hd}	7^{hd}	5½	5^{3}	9.40
CONNAUGHT	(Layton)	116	3	6	5^{hd}	8½	6^{2}	6^{hd}	7.80
COHALL	(R.J.Martin)	104	5	8	7½	6^{hd}	7^{hd}	$7^{1½}$	5.80
MICHIGAN SMART	(Kerr)	116	10	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8½	[illegible]
VALDINA BINA	(Lafleur)	104	12	1	12	11^{1}	10^{1}	9½	52.90
LADY LIBERTY	(F.A.Smith)	111	6	5	3^{hd}	3^{hd}	8½	10½	3.20
GINOKUM	(Cherry)	106	7	7	10^{8}	12	11^{3}	11^{4}	43.20
ABRAZO	(Fox)	114	8	12	11^{1}	10^{1}	12	12	307.65

TRUE NOTE, $6.00, $3.70, $3.40; GALLANTRY, $5.70, $4.20; SUNNIP, $13.00.

FIFTH RACE—The Adventuriere. Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:08. Off at 4:08. Winner, ch. g. (5) by Good Goods—Playreen by Blind Play. Owner, Edgehill Stable. Trainer, L. E. Ogle. Value, $1650, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:10⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GOODROB	(Gonzalez)	112	1	4	8^{3}	8^{4}	5^{1}	1^{hd}	$34.60
HARRIET SUE	(Layton)	113	7	2	1^{hd}	$1^{1½}$	2^{1}	2^{hd}	2.50
ROI ROUGE	(Woodhouse)	110	3	5	3½	3^{1}	3^{hd}	3^{ns}	17.90
FEBRIDGE	(Hansman)	107	2	9	5^{1}	4^{1}	4½	4^{2}	16.95
HAIL VICTORY	(Dodson)	112	8	1	4^{1}	5^{2}	6^{1}	5^{3}	1.40
GOLD MIKE	(Truschka)	107	4	3	$2^{1½}$	2½	1^{hd}	6^{1}	22.60
COUNT DID	(Barr)	111	6	7	6^{hd}	6^{hd}	7^{hd}	7^{hd}	35.95
TURBINE	(Buxton)	111	9	10	10	10	9^{3}	8^{3}	5.15
BIG WASH	(Scurlock)	116	5	6	$7^{1½}$	7½	8^{1}	9^{4}	9.55
TIMORE	(Hufnagel)	104	10	8	$9^{1½}$	9^{2}	10	10	77.80

GOODROB, $71.20, $22.20, $7.70; HARRIET SUE, $3.80, 3.00; ROI ROUGE, $6.30.

SIXTH RACE—The Aventuriere (second division). Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:40. Off at 4:41. Winner, br. g. (8) by Bostonian—Queen Pinite by Infinite. Owner, A. T. Simmons. Trainer, F. Catrone. Value, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:11.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HARVARD SQUARE	(Scurlock)	112	2	2	2^{hd}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1½	$2.35
CHICAGO DR.	(Padgett)	107	5	8	7^{1}	6½	5½	2^{hd}	1.90
MIXER	(Hansman)	113	8	11	9^{1}	7½	7^{1}	3^{ns}	15.15
MARKSMAN	(Licausi)	110	12	3	4^{1}	3^{hd}	4^{hd}	4^{1}	10.85
JOHN Q. PUBLIC	(Truschka)	111	6	6	5^{1}	4½	2^{hd}	5^{1}	5.90
RESPIRE	(Layton)	112	1	5	1^{hd}	2^{hd}	3^{hd}	6^{1}	53.30
CYCLORAMA	(Scotti)	110	3	4	$3^{1½}$	5^{hd}	6^{hd}	7^{2}	14.40
RED CANTER	(Deyoung)	107	4	12	10^{4}	10^{1}	8^{2}	8^{2}	312.20
ABIEL	(Cherry)	108	7	7	8^{1}	8^{hd}	9½	9^{hd}	112.50
TORY ROW	(Fox)	113½	9	10	11^{hd}	11^{2}	10^{2}	$10^{1½}$	299.60
WESTWOOD BELLE	(R.J.Martin)	103	10	1	6^{hd}	9½	11^{2}	11^{4}	6.30
BETTY GRABLE	(Chaffin)	113	11	9	12	12	12	12	99.45

HARVARD SQUARE, $6.70, $3.30, $3.10; CHICAGO DR., $3.10, $2.60; MIXER, $5.10.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $12,000 to $10,000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:09. Off at 5:10. Winner, b. g. (5) by Bolo—Cousin Ethel by Pharamond II. Owner, H. Friedberg. Trainer, F. E. Childs. Value, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:51⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BOLO'S CHOICE	(Sullivan)	111	3	3	5½	$3^{1½}$	4^{1}	3½	1^{nk}	$4.55
ATTENDANT	(Buxton)	111	8	8	7^{1}	4½	2^{2}	1^{hd}	2½	2.25
OUR MERRICK	(Licausi)	116	6	6	3^{2}	1^{hd}	1^{hd}	2^{hd}	3^{2}	9.15
BEGGAR	(Padgett)	111	4	4	9^{1}	6^{hd}	5^{2}	4^{2}	4^{2}	9.15
OATMEAL	(R.J.Martin)	117	7	10	10	9^{2}	8^{1}	6^{2}	5^{2}	2.40
WOODFORD LAD	(Hansman)	111	10	5	$2^{1½}$	2^{hd}	$3^{1½}$	5½	6^{2}	65.20
WESTPORT POINT	(Scocca)	109	1	1	4^{hd}	3^{hd}	$7^{1½}$	7^{2}	7^{2}	32.15
WAR DRESSING	(Bierman)	116	2	2	1^{1}	$7^{1½}$	8^{2}	8^{1}	8^{2}	10.40
K. DURABLE	(Truschka)	110	9	9	9^{1}	10	9	9	9	47.50
BRENNER PASS	(Passaro)	116	5	7	6½	8^{hd}	†			15.55

†Fell.

BOLO'S CHOICE, $11.10, $5.10, $3.60; ATTENDANT, $3.60, $2.80; OUR MERRICK, $5.70.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 5:43. Off at 5:44½. Winner, b. g. (4) by Pharamond II—Panasette by Whisk Broom II. Owner, Clinton Farm. Trainer, F. Bieber. Value, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:52.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SMART STUFF	(Scurlock)	115	4	2	4^{1}	3^{2}	$2^{1½}$	2^{1}	1^{ns}	$3.25
QUAKER	(Hansman)	116	8	10	10^{2}	8^{hd}	6^{2}	3^{2}	2^{4}	50.25
PLUCKY RAIDER	(Roberts)	116	10	6	8^{2}	5^{1}	5^{1}	4^{hd}	$3^{1½}$	4.80
NIBBLE	(Woodhouse)	116	1	1	2^{2}	2^{hd}	3^{hd}	5^{4}	4^{2}	28.05
SUN GOOSE	(Zufelt)	116	9	5	1^{hd}	1^{2}	$1^{1½}$	1^{hd}	5^{hd}	12.85
TRANSFRAN	(Cherry)	111	6	4	6^{2}	10½	10^{2}	7^{2}	6^{4}	7.95
AIRY GOER	(Padgett)	111	5	12	11^{1}	12	9½	8^{2}	$7^{1½}$	9.50
CHANGE MATE	(Buxton)	111	2	3	7^{1}	7^{hd}	8^{hd}	6^{hd}	8^{2}	30.30
SATIN GOODS	(Delara)	116	3	9	5^{hd}	4^{hd}	4^{hd}	9^{2}	9^{4}	7.80
GREY WING	(Wright)	116	12	7	3^{hd}	6^{hd}	11^{2}	10½	10^{hd}	10.65
CHAIN MISS	(Balzaretti)	111	7	11	12	11^{2}	12	12	11½	4.50
FIRE AHEAD	(F.A.Smith)	115	11	8	9½	9^{1}	7½	11^{1}	12	36.85

SMART STUFF, $8.50, $5.90, $3.70; QUAKER, $24.60, $11.80; PLUCKY RAIDER, $4.50.

I See by the Papers

By Bo Brown

Oaklawn Park

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $1100; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Potemkin	113	Talara	115
Bar Grenade	115	Mental Banker	115
Khayyam's Kid	113	Jack Stutz	115
Post Luck	105	Miss Silver	105
Bit Player	105	Anthony's Girl	110
Zem Wood	105	Weeping	108
Baytree Bomber	110	Tideway	115
Harriet A.	103	Susie Rooster	110
Lochlea	115	Pairamelia	110

2—¾; $1100; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Lookout Rascal	110	Peggy's Boy	115
Lady Allen	103	M. Louise	108
Grand Gay	115	Mordecai	110
Hard Life	110	Task Force	115
Looks Easy	113	Osage Princess	103
Flying Entree	108	Scenic Charm	110
Lady Garry	108	Dusky Dusk	110
Shining Chance	115	Amos	110
Appointee	110	Lacy B.	108

3—⅜; $1100; maiden 2-year-old fillies.

†Miss Air Rate	118	‡Maid of Brand	113
‡Flo R.	113	¶Sweet Kaye	118
Golden Chip	118	†Miss M. L.	118
Walkup	118	Sugar Candy	113
§Rembird	113	Mid Victory	118
‡China Princess	113	¶Propitious Pal	118
Sistayr	118		

†C. C. Ortlieb entry.
‡William Mikel entry.
§H. Forrest and Springlake Stud entry.
¶J. C. Ellis entry.

4—¾; $1100; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Carlasue	102	River Pat	112
Cid Play	118	Plentituff	113
Token Reward	118	Dick Stickney	115
Auditor	107		

5—¾; $1100; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Alabama Boy	113	June 5	105
Marcella K.	113	Timocracy	110
Always Flying	110	Paff	103
Denominator	115	Wary Mary	105
Westy Streak	108	Phantom Son	118
Dixie's First	106	So Alone	102
Ariel Image	105		

6—¾; $1100; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Galann	108	Bannerman	100
Dauntless Gal	110	Kelspride	115
Bright Bronze	105	Lester K.	110
Quintero	110		

7—1 1/16; $1100; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Arab's Lady	108	Snazy	107
Ho Ho	107	Gray Dottie	97
Scouting	112	Rolls Day	115
That A Lady	107	Make Fast	100
Attache	118		

8—1 1/16; $1100; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Color Week	115	Count Gold	105
Wolf Creek	112	Count Howard	107
Waddy	118	Three Bangs	110
Mighty Code	107	Little Wasp	112
Guante	107		

OAKLAWN SELECTIONS
1—Mental Banker, Harriet A., Tideway.
2—Appointee, Mordecai, Task Force.
3—China Princess, Rembird, Miss Air Rate.
4—River Pat, Cid Play, Token Award.
5—Timocracy, Ariel Image, Phantom Sun.
6—Quintero, Kel's Pride, Dauntless Gal.
7—ATTACHE, That A Lady, Snazy.
8—Three Bangs, Mighty Code, Count Howard.

By the Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $1100; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Twink Shot, 115 (Wright) 23.80 12.90 5.10
Extremus, 115 (Filter) 6.80 4.30
Royal Edge, 110 (Carr) 3.10
*Fountain Grove, Wog, Geneva Lois, Miss Tullahoma, Private Howie, Edie Jane, Bart O' War, *Serene One, *Bart's Chance. *Field.

2—¾; $1100; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Irish Wash, 108 (Clark) 9.80 3.30 2.80
Zo Zo, 118 (Filter) 2.90 2.60
Hearth Broom, 113 (Boucher) 5.00
Miss Gazer, Fred Cody, Michiganader, Vinita Major, Gallant Hour, Edgar B., Cassie Gal.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $82.10.

3—¾; $1100; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Bob's Pick, 113 (Wallace) 4.50 4.10 2.70
John Sabo, 118 (Scurlock) 20.60 7.40
Tascosa, 118 (Sconza) 2.80
Perapters, Port Mars, Twirl Girl, Sugar Beet, Sky Shaun.

4—1 1/16; $1300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Milk Route, 107 (Wallace) 6.30 3.70 2.70
Bill Monahan, 107 (Clark) 5.80 4.50
Quibs Bally, 115 (Boucher) 3.40
Bradwin, Nostalgia, Strombus, Spring Dun.

5—¾; $1100; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Bolus, 113 (Wallace) 2.90 2.60 2.20
Play Hands, 108 (Adams) 19.40 10.50
Sea Letter, 107 (Keefe) 3.10
Tideover, Airpan, Putitthere, Ath, Son of Tarra.

6—¾; $1100; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Royal Red, 118 (Keiper) 15.40 10.40 6.00
Reytig, 111 (Wallace) 5.10 3.70
Tawny Lady, 108 (Hartwick) 4.70
Bill G., Granlag, Bolo Tie, Cadet Dick, Fergie's Ariel, My Tet Rambler, Sphalerite.

7—¾; $1300; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Son Forever, 107 (Hartwick) 30.60 7.20 3.90
Gem W., 115 (Carr) 3.10 2.50
Plaidloch, 107 (Danhauer) 3.30
Dodo's Girl, Double Back, Bold Salute, Bolo Babe.

8—1 1/16; $1100; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Airborne, 105 (Wallace) 7.10 3.90 2.80
Zorowar, 115 (Root) 13.10 6.50
Court Flash, 115 (Scurlock) 3.10
Dicrite, Sue Damion, Dancing Fire, Scots Belle, Dame York, Milky Moon, Bingo Mama.

Tropical Park

By the Associated Press

1—4½; $2200; maiden 2-year-olds; clmng.

Ranie's Choice	120	Eyeful	117
Gemet	117	High Kick	115
Antagonist	112	Jimjam	115
Bonyik	120	Dispelled	120
Captain Abbott	120	Janann W.	117
Red Raker	117	Wheel Player	117
Big Buster	115	Bounding Away	120
Picardy Belle	117	Liteco	117

2—¾; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Bo Way	119	Soulful	107
Sun Flame	114	Busy Nine	119
Kimberley	112	Spin Along	114
Sixteen Cents	114	Patriotic Fox	117
Flying Hero	117	Kabo Lea	110
Terry May	112	Hada Star	112
Sun Wise	112	Record March	119
El Osuna	114	Stella's Sun	112

3—¾; $2500; maiden 3-year-olds.

Static	115	Merry, King	115
Leavetaking	115	Gallong	120
Get Set	120	Fort Schuyler	120
Andico	115	Little Grif	120
Aetheltce	115	Swift Town	120
Or That	115	Almarty	120
Rose Hairan	110	Flash A Tan	110
Blue Badge	120	Judy's Girl	110

4—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

†Curler	113	Irish Count	113
Max O'Sullivan	114	†Dale Maedic	113
Azure Wings	105	Three O' Five	113
Easy Reeling	112	Kay Gibson	109
Sobre Todos	113	Port Said	108
Alanay	108	King's Pride	108
Paper Clip	108	Pooka	113
Safety Edge	108	Foolish Heart	108

†Wegener and Petite entry.

5—1 1/16; $3000; 4-year-olds up.

W. H. Kelly	114	He Got There	112
Toolmaker	114	Valdina Craft	109
Frere Jacques	115	Bob Mann	112
He Rolls	114	Layout	112
Moon Maiden	112	Black Swan	114
Old Iron	114	Bold Dan.	109
Transformer	114	First Reward	112
Royal Flush	107	Snow Maid	102

6—1 1/16; $3500; 3-year-olds; the Welcome.

Phario	114	Lookout Dice	114
Mullingar	114	Jobar	109
Battle Born	109	Twenty Thirty	114
Russian Action	109		

7—1⅛; $2500; 4-year-olds up; the Milan.

Blenel	116	Gothic	114
Hi Marietta	103	Paragram	114
Belwyn	116	Restless	112
Anti Climax	111	Rick's Raft	110
Sir Song	122	Stage Bond	114
Reaping Gold	111	Voloway	110
F. B. Eye	109	Unknown Reward	112
Zax	116	Meat Ball	106

8—1¼; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Chickore	112	Hasty Brook	112
Toss Up	117	Rough Kid	111
Chiclette	117	Maginot Line	112
Jack Dove	112	Expose	112
The McClain	117	Hasty Foot	117
Cee Raf	117	O'Goody	112
Cash O' Boy	114	Cincus	117
Time Book	116	More Stings	107

TROPICAL PARK SELECTIONS
1—Captain Abbot, Big Buster, Antagonist.
2—Sun Wise, Soulful, Kabo Lea.
3—Blue Badge, Swift Town, Little Grif.
4—Paper Clip, Safety Edge, Dale Maedic.
5—Moon Maiden, Transformer, Royal Flush.
6—LOOKOUT DICE, Russian Action, Phario.
7—Sir Song, Zax, F. B. Eye.
8—Cash o' Boy, Rough Kid, Cincus.

By the Louisville Times (AP).

Post Consensus

AT TROPICAL PARK
1—Eyeful, Picardy Belle, Ranies Choice.
2—Spin Along, Bo Way, El Osuna.
3—Andico, Merry King, Swift Town.
4—Kay Gibson, Max O'Sullivan, King's Pride.
5—Toolmaker, Moon Maiden, Bold Dan.
6—TWENTY THIRTY, Lookout Dice, Battle Born.
7—Rick's Raft, Paragram, F. B. Eye.
8—Cash o Boy, Chickore, Cee Raf.

Keswick Club Show Ushers Season in Va.

Special Dispatch to The Post

Charlottesville, Va., March 9.—The horse show season in Virginia will be ushered in on Saturday, March 30, when the Keswick Hunt Club will hold its annual Neighborhood Show at the show grounds just west of Keswick.

The show, according to Maj. W. Haggin Perry, will be for hunters which have hunted during the 1945-46, and has for its purpose to encourage amateur riders. Blemishes and defects which do not impair a horse's usefulness in the hunting field are not to be considered.

Post entries will be allowed. Exhibitors will be allowed to school in the ring any time prior to the exhibition, and stalls at the grounds will be placed at their disposal.

Sixteen classes are listed on the day's card, the first class to enter the ring at 10 o'clock.

CLASS 1—Pony hunters, 14.2 and under; performance, manners and way of going only to count, with emphasis on manners.

CLASS 2—Novice jumpers, for horses that have never won a blue ribbon in any competition; twice around the ring, jumping only to count.

CLASS 3—Hunters raised in Albemarle or adjoining counties; twice around the ring over 3½-foot fences; performance to count 75 per cent.

CLASS 4—Children's hacks, to be shown at a walk, trot and canter; suitability as a child's hack especially to be considered.

CLASS 5—Touch-and-out; jumps to start at 3½ feet, and raised in case of a tie.

CLASS 6—Children's hunters, for horses or ponies that have been hunted regularly by a child 17 years old or under during the past season; performance, manners and way of going as a child's hunter only to count.

CLASS 7—Hunter hacks, to be shown at walk, trot and canter and to jump two 3½-foot fences and to gallop on.

CLASS 8—Open hunters, twice around the ring over 3½-foot jumps.

CLASS 9—Pleasure hacks, to be shown at a walk, trot and canter.

CLASS 10—Handy hunters, over course to be selected by the committee; performance to count 50 per cent and manners 50 per cent.

CLASS 11—Veterans' class, for anyone over 40 years of age; suitability of mount to rider to count 50 per cent and performance 50 per cent.

CLASS 12—Children's hunters, to be ridden by children 17 years and under; to be judged only on manners and way of going as a child's hunter.

CLASS 13—Working hunters, twice around ring, over jumps with an in-and-out.

CLASS 14—Pairs of hunters, to be shown one following the other, alternating leads after first time around; manners, performance and way of going will count 80 per cent, similarity of type, 20 per cent.

CLASS 15—Costume class, any sort of costume; contestant must be accompanied into the ring by some sort of animal.

CLASS 16—Relay race, each entry to be composed of three people and one mount; contestants to be provided with the following equipment: egg, spoon, glass, needle, thread, night gown and cap.

Houston Swamps High Point, 63-34

Kansas City, Mo., March 11 (AP).—The University of Houston (Tex.) Cougars, led by Center Guy Lewis, who scored 30 points, swamped willing but outclassed High Point College (N. C.), 63 to 34, in a first-round game in the National Intercollegiate (N. A. I. B.) Basketball tournament here this afternoon.

V. P. I.'s Harry Bushkar Assigned to Norfolk

Blacksburg, Va., March 11 (AP).—Harry Bushkar, captain and guard on the State Champion Virginia Tech basketball team and All-Southern Conference ace, will play baseball this season with the Piedmont League Norfolk Tars.

Bushkar of Logan, W. Va., signed a contract with the New York Yankees and will report to Norfolk the latter part of this month for pre-season training. He played basketball, football and baseball for the gobblers.

Santa Anita

By the Associated Press

1—⅜; $3200; maiden 2-year-old fillies.

Baby Shower	115	Countess Helen	115
Skipagain	115	False Note	115
Golfing Girl	115	Dark Fire	115
Good Example	115	Whipsaw	115
Rudy Morse	115	Lasahri	115
Isleta	115	Equilib	115
Patrish	115	Lamohr	115
Reward All	115	Pore Miss	115
Dorrie Gene	115	Ima Clown	115

2—Mile; $3200; maiden 3-year-olds.

Betty Evelyn	113	Indio	118
Vencedor	118	Hunters Boy	118
Via Over	113	Bindlestiff	118
Lady Anita	113	†Queen Biscuit	113
Sneeds Bar	118	Like His Daddy	118
Pequenita	113	Latin Agent	118
Change O' Luck	113	Jogaway	108
†On Mash	113		

†Mr. and Mrs. Don Martin entry.

3—1 1/16; $3200; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Border Gipsy	118	Shining Sis	105
Lijero	114	Golden Touch	113
Roman Home	118	Joe War	114
Delsab	109	Black Sulphur	105
Toppet	114	Brack	105
Tareabout	114	Great Moment	105
Celestial Blue	113	Strato-Search	109
Black Money	109	Vegas Terry	114

4—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Loveonsite	109	Charivari	114
Coronet Star	109	V Boy	122
Blue Flag	114	†Good Cross	105
†War Sword	110	Ravelled Blue	122
Willow Way	110	Binnacle Bob	122
Plucky Maid	114	Josianne	112

†O. J. R. Troup entry.

5—¾; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Defense	122	Traceheart	113
Monsoon	117	Devil's Slide	119
Bazoo	122	Winbag	116
Piccadilly	119	Six Trix	122

6—¾; $4200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Greenbush	114	Antelope	111
Appleknocker	122	Ibrox	119
Bill Hardey	122	Golden Count	122
Home Flight	122	Marion Collins	117
Future Hero	113		

7—1 1/16; $4200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Stimsun	116	Misty Fox	110
Quality Bar	110	Regimental	117
Rockwood Sonny	110	Cumlaude	114
Squadron	110	Big Deal	118
Queen Justice	105	The Man	114
Herald	110	Humoresque	114
Active	110		

8—1 1/16; $3200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Wedding Call	112	Blue Kilts	113
Reward Me	112	†Tweendeck	109
†Overland Trail	121	Scotch Plains	111
Tilting	103	Barnello	116
Blueberry Pie	117		

†Stice and Pons and W. G. Gilmore entry.

SANTA ANITA SELECTIONS
1—Good Example, Baby Shower, Ruby Morse.
2—Via Over, Bindlestiff, Latin Agent.
3—Roman Home, Toppet, Tareabout.
4—V Boy, Ravelled Blue, Blue Flag.
5—Winbag, Six Trix, Defense.
6—APPLEKNOCKER, Future Hero, Bill Hardey.
7—Regimental, Big Deal, Stimsun.
8—Barnello, Blueberry Pie, Wedding Call.

Strike Follows Slaying of Two In Trieste Area

Trieste, March 11 (AP).—Business activity in the Allied military zone in Venezia Giulia was paralyzed today by a general strike called to protest the killing of two persons in Servola, suburb of Trieste, during a clash between demonstrators and civil police.

The strike came as a Four-Power commission of experts continued its secret hearings in Trieste to settle an Italian-Yugoslav boundary dispute involving this district at the head of the Adriatic.

Versions of the disturbance in Servola differed. An Allied Military Government statement said the civil police fired in answer to a shot from a crowd which had gathered to watch the removal of a Slovene flag from a church.

Slav sources denied this and said the police, organized by the British and under command of a British officer, fired into the crowd when a delegation sought to confer with an officer.

These sources also said four persons were killed and 30 injured, instead of the two killed and 18 injured officially announced by AMG.

The Servola clash was the first serious incident connected with police efforts to enforce an AMG proclamation limiting display of flags and slogans.

Irish Throngs Pay Homage to Dead Cardinal

Ginnegad, Eire, March 11 (AP).—Thousands of Irish folk lined the roads of County Westmeath late aiday as a procession bearing the body of John Cardinal Glennon sped from Dublin to Mulligar for a second solemn high requiem mass Wednesday.

The long line of cars did not pause in Kinnegad, native village of the Cardinal Archbishop of St. Louis. It passed his home church, St. Mary's, whose bells tolled a dirge for the death of her most famous son. Throngs knelt at the roadside.

Outside Mullingar the procession halted briefly and then moved on into the town behind a military band and an infantry detachment. Hundreds of town and country people crowded the streets, pressing through police lines to pay homage to the 83-year-old prince of the church who died Saturday in Dublin. He had stopped off in Ireland for a last visit after receiving his red hat of the cardinalate in Rome two weeks before.

The body was removed from the heearse and taken into the sanctuary of the Mullingar Cathedral. Afte rthe mass at Mullingar, in his native diocese, Cardinal Glennon's body will be placed aboard a special plane and will be flown to his home diocese of St. Louis. There the body will be placed in a special crypt in the St. Louis Cathedral.

Budge and Riggs To Speak Today

Little Bobby Riggs, world's professional tennis champion, and big Don Budge, the former champion and outstanding challenger, are to take over as main speakers at the Touchdown Club's luncheon today while awaiting their feature match at Uline Arena tomorrow night, 8:15 o'clock.

Tonight the pair will be guests on Bob Wolff's Sports Review at 6:15 over Station WINX.

These outstanding stars reported here late last night along with Wayne Sabin and Johnny Faunce, also nationally ranked players. Faunce and Sabin are to square away in another singles, and Faunce later will team with Riggs and Sabin with Budge in the doubles.

Ronnie Cahill Signs With Buffalo Eleven

Buffalo, N. Y., March 11 (AP).—Ronnie Cahill, former Holy Cross star, has been signed by the Buffalo All-America Football Club, General aMnager Sam Cordovano announced today.

Before entering military service, Cahill was with the Chicago Cardinals of the National Football League and in 1943 was runnerup to Sammy Baugh and Sid Luckman for that circuit's forward passing honors.

Cahill, whose home is in Leominster, Mass., was a halfback on Holy Cross elevens of 1937-38-39 which won 24 games, tied 2 and lost 3. He cocoptained the '39 Crusader team.

6 Ball-Bearing Firms Indicted In Price Fixing

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

Six firms that make 95 per cent of the country's ball bearings were indicted yesterday for conspiracy to fix prices. Their combined output totals 200 million dollars a year.

The case opened a Government drive to smash monopolies and cartels, and came after a year of investigation by a special grand jury in Cleveland, Ohio.

Meanwhile, the Federal Trade Commission told the Phosphate Export Association to call off its cartel agreement which held down American exports.

Accused in Cleveland were:

1. General Motors Corporation, Detroit, and Fred G. Hughes, Bristol, Conn., general manager of GM's New Departure division.
2. SKF Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, which promptly issued a denial.
3. Marlin Rockwell Corporation, Jamestown, N. Y., and its sales manager, Howard Johnson.
4. Fafnir Bearing Co., New Britain, Conn., and Charles F. Stanley, its vice president and sales manager.
5. The Federal Bearings Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
6. Norma-Hoffman Bearings Corporation, Stamford, Conn.

The grand jury said Hughes, Stanley, Johnson and other agents of the companies have been fixing the price of ball bearings since 1934, in secret meetings at the Yale Club and the Hotel Biltmore, in New York, and at other places.

Fixed Prices

The indictment said the six firms cut out all competition, in the industry. The grand jurors charged that a manufacturer who wanted to turn out machines, and a man who wanted a couple of ball bearings for an old electric refrigerator, both paid a price that was fixed in a secret meeting in New York.

The indictment also said the "big six" set up different terms for different kinds of manufacturers.

An SKF spokesman in Philadelphia issued a denial, which said, in part:

"The bearing industry has in the past been one of the most highly competitive industries in the country. It is likely that competition will increase even further in the post-war period.

"SKF does not agree with competitors on prices and makes no attempt to fix prices by agreement. As far as we know, there are no price fixing agreements in the industry."

Injured Boxer Henry Shows Improvement

The condition of Yancey Henry, Washington heavyweight boxer, is considerably improved, officials at Freedman's Hospital said yesterday.

Henry, who was defeated by Curtis (Hatchetman Sheppard in a bout at Baltimore last Monday night, will remain at the hospital for some time, although he is now conscious all his waking hours hospital attendants said.

He was admitted to the hospital last Tuesday night after being found unconscious in his room. His condition was critical for several days.

Crime Rate Static

Buffalo, N. Y.—According to indictments found by grand juries, Buffalo and Erie County's crime rate remained static throughout 1945.

In the district attorney's annual report, it was stated that exactly the same number of indictments—343—was handed down last year as in 1944.

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Veterans Information Center, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., expert advice on GI loans, job-seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages.

Victory Canteen for Service Men and Women and Veterans, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., club opens at 11 a. m.

United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., enlisted and officers canteen and lodging.

Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., enlisted canteen, dance, 8 p. m.; nightly lodging.

Officers' Service Club of United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., dancing, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO Penthouse, 17th and K sts. nw., open house, 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.; games, 9 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., ping-pong tournament, prizes, 8:30 p. m.; arts and crafts, 8 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw. (8th st. and Penna. ave.), bicycling, 2 to 5 p. m.; voice recording, 6 p. m.; hostess meeting, 8:30 p. m.; social hour, 9:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., dance, 8:30 p. m.

USO, YMCA Building, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; square dance, games, 8:30 p. m.; information service, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.; lounge and clubroom open 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., open 7 to 10 p. m.

USO (Negro), 2011 Georgia ave. nw., dance, 9 p. m.

USO, Negro YMCA, 1816 12th st. nw., social hour, games, 8:30 p. m.

Public Events

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., "Medicine in Prints," an exhibition of the history of medicine from the fifteenth century to the present time, open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Howard University, Gallery of Art, first floor, Founders Library, exhibition of modern photography by Robert S. Scurlock, open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, exhibit of the history and development of children's books, open 2 to 5 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, 10th st. and Constitution ave. nw., special exhibit of paintings by C. P. Cruppe, other exhibits, open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., lecture, 4 p. m.; concert, 8 p. m.; open 2 p. m. to 10 p. m.

National Archives, Constitution ave. between 9th and 10th sts., records of veterans' rewards, including pension papers of Deborah Gannett, who served in the Revolutionary War; World War II surrender documents, captured Germans banners. Texas Centennial exhibit, open 1:30 to 5 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, Engineering and Industry Building, national high school photographic salon, open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Library of Congress Photographic Section, exhibit on rural mail service.

Durocher Assault Trial Postponed 'Til April 22

New York, March 11 (AP).—The trial of manager Leo Durocher of the Brooklyn Dodgers, on charges of second degree assault, was postponed until April 22 today by Kings County Judge Louis Goldstein when the defense said several witnesses were not available.

TRY-ME BOTTLING CO., Distributor, Washington, D. C.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl's Fiance Sent Beautiful Love Letters From Overseas; Now Home, He Is Thoughtful And Kind, but Never Romantic; She Mourns

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am engaged to a very fine young man and love him dearly. I know that he loves me, too; as he has proved it in many little ways. He is very thoughtful, kind and considerate; and in general has those qualities that a woman wants in her husband.

He was in the service and while overseas he used to write me wonderful letters, telling me how much he loved me and that he couldn't wait to get home, so that he could tell me all the things he wanted to say.

Goodnight Kiss Is Perfunctory

NOW he is back—and his treatment of the subject is different. When he kisses me goodnight he is silent as a dummy. I have to ask him if he loves me. To which he usually answers, "Of course I do. Do I have to keep telling you all the time?" Or, "Haven't I proved that I love you in a thousand different ways? Actions speak louder than words."

If I am wearing a new dress, he always says something complimentary. But as for telling me he loves me, or otherwise saying those sweet things a girl anticipates as part of courtship, he just doesn't. I am thinking of the future; and if he doesn't tell me he loves me now, he surely won't after we are married. Am I making a mountain out of a molehill; trying to find fault with a wonderful fellow? Or am I justified in feeling let down?

R. G.

His Feelings Have Changed

DEAR R. G.: In my opinion, you have cause for dismay—more than you know. You are not making a mountain out of a molehill. On the contrary, you are failing to grasp the very serious significance of the man's latterday behavior.

The truth is, I think, that he has fallen out of love with you; and what remains to keep him attentive—aside from your devoted, trustful, possessive attitude,—is an ingrained habit of affection and interest. Plus a sense of honor, I suppose. Since he is a fine young man, with all those virtues a woman wants in her husband, doubtless he feels honor bound to abide by the engagement and proceed to marriage, even though the prospect has lost its savor.

What happened? That's his secret. Perhaps he has given his heart to someone else, somebody he met towards the end of his stay abroad, or possibly since getting home. Or perhaps reunion with you proved disappointing, a terrific let-down to him, in the sense that renewal of daily association destroyed an illusion he had built up overseas,—a vision fabricated from his lonely imagination, namely: that you were a mixture of angel, Eve and Juliet, the living personification of a man's best dream of beautiful, wonderful, adorable sweetheart.

His Devotion Is Impersonal

HIS LETTERS were written with that image in mind. Although addressed to you, they really dealt with a "dream girl" who doesn't exist. Or perhaps she does. Perhaps somewhere in the world there is a girl who might correspond to his notion of feminine fascination. But the dejected turn your romance has taken since he came home means that you aren't the girl he thought he was thinking about. That's why he can't pay tribute in Romeo vein. He just doesn't feel that way about you at close range.

However, it seems that he cares in some degree. A man can love with a kind of solicitous regard, without being the least "in love," in which case his devotion is of the big brotherly sort. Thus, your fiance may honestly claim that his actions signify esteem. Also, he might see fit to compliment your appearance in all sincerity. And yet no longer feel that uprush of ardor which breathes sweet sentiments. I think this is somewhat his state of mind.

As for what to do, if you would be lost without him, then cherish him "for love's sake only," because you want no other mate, and don't badger him any more about his feelings or inexpressive ways, which merely drives you farther apart. The alternate course would be to invite a frank, friendly discussion of his conspicuously hidden views, to get at the truth of what he wants, and act accordingly.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

'The British Loan Is a Bore'

"NO, I DON'T know anything about the British loan. I suppose I ought to, but it's all so involved, and finance is such a bore. I have no knack for figures."

"Neither have I. But we're both smart enough about stretching the grocery allowance when we want to squeeze a new hat out of it."

"But I just don't have time to read the papers. I'm so behind in everything. I know I'm the only woman in town still wearing a felt hat."

"No, I'm with you there. It might be a good idea, though, to get out last spring's hats."

"Oh, but the lines are all wrong! We'd be frights. Anyway, why should we?"

"I was thinking it might be a good idea to get in practice."

"For what?"

"Well—if we have another depression in a few year . . ."

"Why should we? John says we won't—not with all our massed up buying power."

"That'll be used up some day. And a good many economists whose minds I respect say if we don't make the loan to Britain, it's the first step toward world depression. You know how those things spread from one country to another—like a disease. Remember how you and I wore our old hats in the 30's?"

"Do I? But I still can't see how it'll help us to give Britain that money——"

"Wait a minute! Who said we were 'giving it?'"

"That's what I heard some Congressman on the radio say. He said we were being Santa Claus."

"HOW CLEVER and original! I suppose he didn't mention the little matter of the British paying interest, and opening trade opportunities to us throughout the United Kingdom."

"I didn't listen very long. I was trying to get another program, and it was all so involved and such a bore."

"It is a bore, I admit. But if it's as important as most people who are informed on the subject think, you and I may be wishing a few years from now we hadn't found it so boresome."

"Well, now understand, I haven't anything against the British personally, though I have met some rather snooty British women. But I feel very sorry for them having to stay on their war rations after they've been through so much."

"They're not asking for pity, as I understand it. All they want is a chance to get their country back on its feet,—after six years of war, and all that bombing. They need cash to buy our cotton, wheat and machinery. That means more jobs for our workers, and markets for farmers. It means British workers will have jobs reconstructing their country. We'll get more business and they'll have money to pay off their loan."

"BUT AREN'T they all Socialists? I heard somebody say we'd just be helping Socialism?"

"Probably it was your radio Congressman. But he's wrong. Britain is financing its socialistic program with its own bonds, not our dollars. Our loan will be used to buy the things that Britain needs so urgently, including food, clothing, machinery to start its industries."

"Well, I'm willing to help people who need it. But I wonder what'll happen to us if we give away—I mean lend so much money."

"What worries me is what'll happen to us if we don't lend. In the first place, the British will become more hungry and more ragged. They won't be able to get their industries started. Their workers will be out of jobs. They can't buy from us, and that means about 42 per cent of our exports won't have a market. Without foreign trade we can't have full employment. And all the countries who sell to Britain will suffer. Depression will spread."

"And I suppose that means you and I will have to wear our old hats."

"Worse than that. It means trade war among the nations, which is the beginning of a worse kind of war."

"Then why on earth don't they make the loan?"

"They? You mean we. Probably because we haven't bothered to think about it, or let Congress know we care. Probably because we find it a bore and are so busy with our spring hats."

"Oh me! It looks as if women will never have any peace or freedom again. Everything that comes along is bound up with hats, or grocery bills, or something."

Couple to Live In Viola, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Dean Kenney, who were married recently in the Good Shepherd Lutheran Church in Alexandria, Va., have gone to Viola, Ill., where they will make their home. The bride is the former Miss Martha K. Bolinski of Alexandria, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Bolinsk of Oelwein, Iowa. She has been with the Navy Department for several years.

Ration Points

March 12, 1946

SUGAR: Stamp 39 is now valid.

Sailing on His Favorite Ship

Australian Minister Off for Home March 25

By Marie McNair

FRIENDS of Sir Frederic Eggleston, Minister of Australia, have known for weeks that he was going home.

Eggleston

But the Minister himself decided, rather hurriedly, on the date of his departure, motivated by the fact that a favorite ship of his will sail on March 25 from California. Not only is it a favorite ship, but also on board will be two of his favorite people, the Richard Caseys,, so recently in Washington.

Sir Frederic will leave Washington on Saturday, will say farewell to his staff at a dinner at which he will be host Friday evening. The preceding night John Oldham, Counselor of the legation, will entertain at dinner for his chief.

Sir Frederic's successor has already been named. He is Norman O. Makin, once Minister for the Navy for Australia, more recently his country's delegate to the U. N. in London. Mr. Makin is at present in Australia and just when he will take up his new duties here, even the well informed Betty Squire, secretary to the Minister, doesn't know.

When he does arrive, however, Mrs. Makin and one of their two sons, will accompany him.

Gone, long since, from the legation are Sir Frederic's son Frederick F. H. Eggleston, who served as Third Secretary under his father, and his lovely bride. They went home in September and are now parents of a baby daughter, born in December.

WHILE Mrs. Joseph Davies and her daughter, blonde and bubbling Nedenia Hutton, soak up the sun at Palm Beach, great preparations for Miss Hutton's marriage to Stanley M. Rumbough, jr., are going on at the Davies estate at Roslyn, Long Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Davies have managed to keep three of their four houses—Palm Beach, Washington and Upper St. Regis in the Adirondacks—open, even during the critical domestic shortage. But at Roslyn the shutters have remained closed for three years. When guests assemble in the mansion on March 23 for the ceremony they will find everything of pristine freshness, for the house, I understand, is undergoing a complete redecoration.

And what undoubtedly will be one of the most elaborate weddings of this or any season, brings to mind Mrs. Davies' own marriage 10 years ago when as Mrs. Marjorie Close she became the bride of Joseph Davies in her 70 room triplex apartment in New York.

Musicians and servants, it was said, outnumbered the 100 important guests. Pink velvet was used to upholster all the furnishings and a red velvet carpet from the door to the curb, had been spread in the rain.

TOWN TOPICS:

RAY SHAW, blonde and talented sculptress of hands, is coming to town again for a date at the White House. She is to do the hands of Margaret Truman.

Lady Bajpai

The Indian Agent General and Lady Bajpai entertained at a farewell luncheon yesterday for Humphrey Trevelyan, First Secretary of the Indian Agency General and Mrs. Trevelyan who are leaving soon for England and then on to India.

Leslie Biffle, Secretary of the Senate, is becoming known as "the fixer." It all came about from the letter he received recently from a woman in Palermo, Italy. It was addressed to "Secretary of the Senate Fixer."

Rings On Their Fingers

Holmes—Bassett

Mrs. George R. Holmes announces the engagement of her daughter, Mary Catherine, to Lieut. Comdr. Robert Cochem Bassett, formerly of Green Bay, Wis.

The bride-elect is daughter of the late George R. Holmes, who was chief of the Washington Bureau, INS, for 18 years and president of the Gridiron Club in 1938. She is the niece of Stephen T. Early, former secretary of the late Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Lieutenant Commander Bassett is son of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Patterson Bassett, Sturgeon Bay, Wis. He was graduated from the University of Wisconsin and Harvard Law School. While in the Navy he was head of the labor relations division in the office of the Secretary of the Navy.

Following a small home wedding and reception on March 28, the couple will reside in Chicago.

Tilton—Long

Mrs. Charles E. Tilton of Tilton, N. H., and New York, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Glenna, to Frederick Garfield Long, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Long of Toronto, Canada.

Miss Tilton was educated at Madeira School. During the war she worked at the British Ministry of War Transport in New York and subsequently transferred to the UNRRA staff in Washington. Mr. Long, also with UNRRA, attended Upper Canada College in Toronto. The wedding will take place in August.

Lillard—Bartter

No date has been set for the wedding of Miss Jane Hasen Lillard and Lieut. Frederick Crosby Bartter, son of the Rev. and Mrs. George C. Bartter of Boston, Mass., whose bride-elect's parents, Mr. and Mrs. engagement was announced by the W. Huston Lillard of Cohasset, Mass.

The bride-elect is with the Navy Department and Lieutenant Bartter, a graduate of Harvard Medical School, is doing research at the National Institute of Health in Bethesda, Md.

Mark—Weir

Next month in San Francisco, Miss Charlotte Doretha Mark, daughter of Mrs. S. J. Mark and the late Captain Mark of Washington, will become the bride of Walter J. Weir of San Francisco, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Weir of Arron, Scotland.

Miss Mark attended the Corcoran School of Art, the National Academy of Dramatic Arts and George Washington University.

The prospective bridegroom studied at the University of Edinburgh and until last August was a commander in the USMCR.

Miss Drake to Return

Miss Alice Hutchins Drake will return today from a visit in New York, where she has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Phillips Savage, jr.

Miss Fraser Becomes Bride Of Navy Man

Miss Josephine C. Fraser, daughter of Capt. William Talty Kenny, USN, Naval Air Attache to Nanking, China, and Mrs. Kenny of Alexandria, Va., was married February 23 to Ensign Walter Marty Schirra, jr., USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Marty Schirra of Arlington, Va. The ceremony was performed in the Naval Academy Chapel at Annapolis.

The bride was gowned in white satin with long train and veil of illusion and was given in marriage by Rear Admiral F. D. Barrien, USN.

Miss Jane Fraser attended her sister as maid of honor and Ensign John McNamee 3d, USN, acted as best man.

After a honeymoon at Lake Placid and New York, the newlyweds will live in Bayonne, N. J.

Fisher—Waters

Church in the Highlands, White Plains, N. Y., was the scene of a wedding March 2 when **Miss Sally Waters,** daughter of Mrs. Lewis W. Waters and the late Mr. Waters of White Plains, exchanged vows with **Ralph Hart Fisher,** son of Dr. and Mrs. Galen M. Fisher of Orinda, Calif.

Escorted by her brother, Lieut. (j. g.) Lewis W. Waters, jr., USNR, the bride was gowned in white taffeta and marquisette.

John Nixon served as best man and ushers were Richard Lansdale and Henry Van Oss of Washington, and Edward Little of White Plains.

The Fishers will live in Washington when they return from a wedding trip to Mont Tremblant, Canada.

Mrs. Whittemore Hostess at Tea

Entertaining yesterday at one in a series of small teas was Mrs. Wilfred Whittemore.

The fete was held in her Westchester apartment. Guests included Mme. Hurban, Mme. Eriksson, wife of the Swedish Minister; Lady Berendsen, Mrs. Brennan, wife of the Irish Minister; Mme. Bilmanis, wife of the Irish Minister; Mme. Bilmanis, wife of the Latvian Minister; Lady Sansom, wife of the British Minister; Mrs. Carlos P. Romulo, wife of the Philippine Resident Commissioner.

Also Mrs. Oliver Patton Echols, Mrs. Barnet Nover, Mrs. Frederick Livesey, Mrs. Elden King, Mme. Yu, wife of the Chinese First Secretary; Mrs. James Souby and others.

Mrs. F. J. Gibbs Is Party Hostess

Mrs. Finley J. Gibbs entertained for 150 guests yesterday afternoon at the United Nations Club. Mrs. Gibbs will leave Washington soon for Manila, where she will join her husband who returned to the Philippines a short time ago.

Assisting her at yesterday's party were Mrs. William Burke, Mrs. Lucile Harris, Mrs. David Gideon, Mrs. John F. Cotton and Mrs. Charles Denny.

Among the guests were Senator and Mrs. Robert La Follette, Mr. and Mrs. Paul McNutt, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Myron C. Crane, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas Green, Mr. and Mrs. John Pickering, Rear Admiral and Mrs. L. O. Colbert.

Prince Georges Road Surveys Nearing End

Surveys for Prince Georges County highway improvements have been virtually completed, officials revealed yesterday.

Specifications are being prepared and contracts will soon be let under the million dollar bond issue program.

The program is designed to widen and improve streets integrating with arterial highways and cross-county express highway, linking the proposed Annapolis freeway with East-West highways.

Four projects which are the most advanced are:

1. Resurfacing and widening Decatur st., Edmonston, and construction of gutters and storm drains. The town officials have indicated a willingness to construct sidewalks on both sides of the new road. All the large trees on the street will be spared, officials said. This road will link Baltimore blvd. and Edmonston rd. making an improved by-pass when the Peace Cross is flooded by Anacostia River overflow.

Riverdale Road

2. Widening, straightening and improving Riverdale rd. and Finn's lane between Edmonston rd. and Defense hwy. at West Lanham Hills. This will underpass the proposed Baltimore pkwy. with a merging traffic arrangement. This will provide a more direct route to Annapolis for the residents of the upper end of the metropolitan area.

(3) Improving Sheriff rd. from the District line to Annapolis-Electric ave. near Huntsville.

(4) Improving Addison Chapel rd. from the District line to Walker Mill rd., near District Heights, through Fairmont Heights, Seat Pleasant and crossing Central ave., near the Lyndon Hill School.

The county has applied to Federal Works Agency for advance planning funds to permit the early design of Hamilton ave. extension to Defence hwy. This project will eliminate the dangerous Melrose railroad crossing near Rhode Island ave., and provide a short route from Hyattsville to Defense hwy.

Start at Queens Chapel Rd.

This road will start at Queens Chapel rd., run along Hamilton st., 40th pl., underpass Rhode Island ave., the Capital Transit and B. & O. tracks, and then will be an elevated highway over Baltimore ave., Edmonston rd., relocated Edmonston rd. and Defense hwy. with a merging traffic arrangement for the latter road. The proposed relocation of River rd. will be integrated into this plan. Access will be provided to Rhode Island ave., but not to Baltimore ave.

Under this same plan Edmonston rd. is to be moved to the west to join River rd. at Defense hwy. River rd. will be improved to a point north of the proposed Baltimore pkwy.

Advanced funds are also asked for plans to make New Hampshire ave. a dual highway from the District line to East-West hwy. intersection, where it will be integrated into the cross-country road.

Survey work is underway for intersectional improvements at George N. Palmers hwy. and Eastern ave.; Defense hwy. and Landover rd. and Eastern ave. and Queens Chapel rd.

Approval Awaited

The country is waiting for State Roads Commission's approval of the secondary road program so the rural road improvements can get underway, officials said.

The street lighting surveys have been completed by Pepco engineers, officials said, but the manpower and material shortage is holding up start of the work. Cost of improvements under the million dollar bond issue will be borne by the county.

The secondary, or rural, road program cost will be borne by the county with State and Federal aid.

The county is asking the State roads commission to include the New Hampshire ave. project in its urban program so that State and Federal aid may be obtained.

Some changes have been made since the project was first discussed last year. The cross-county highway will make a more direct route. Finn's lane will follow the course of the present road because of more advantageous land contours and the Hamilton st., Edmonston rd. and Defense hwy. intersections have been changed.

2 Hurt in Crash Near Pikesville

Frederick, Md., March 11 (Spl.). Two residents of the Mount Airy community were injured yesterday when their car was in collision with a machine operated by Henry A. Parr 3d, Baltimore insurance executive, at the intersection near Pikesville.

Oliver T. Davis, 65, was removed to a Baltimore hospital and Eugene G. Runkles, 11, was treated at the scene by State police. Driver of the car, Edward L. Runkles, 40, has been charged with failure to obey a boulevard stop sign. Parr was unhurt.

Rep. Baldwin to Talk

Leonardtown, Md., March 11. (AP). Representative H. Streett Baldwin (D., Md.) will speak here March 19, under the auspices of the State Central Committee fo rSt. Marys County, Joseph C. Mattingly, chairman, said today.

Helps build up resistance against MONTHLY
FEMALE PAIN
When taken regularly!
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does more than relieve monthly pain when due to functional periodic disturbances. It also relieves accompanying weak, tired, nervous, jittery feelings — of such nature. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such monthly distress. Pinkham's Compound is *worth trying!*

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

ATOMIC scientists pay tribute to the Navy as compared with the Army when it comes to atomic-bomb cooperation. They say Admiral William Blandy and his naval officers are working out a fairly good test of the A-bomb.

At first the Navy had some rather amateurish ideas on how to test the bomb's effect on warships, but the scientists say that Admiral Blandy has been glad to accept almost all their suggestions—except one.

This is the scientists' proposal that the coming mid-Pacific atom tests be postponed a few weeks. They are worried for fear they will not be able to complete certain machinery in time to test atomic reactions. Unfortunately they were given very short notice regarding the date of the test and it takes time to prepare delicate atomic machinery. Some of this will not be completed in time.

Reason the Navy won't postpone the test a few weeks is the weather. It runs into the typhoon season later, and the admirals say that if the test is postponed even for a few weeks it would have to go over until next year.

Last thing the Navy wants is another year's delay; for its appropriations from Congress plus the whole question of whether there is to be a Navy at all depends on the effect of the A-bomb on battleships.

Army vs. Scientists

IN CONTRAST to the Navy, there is almost nothing about the Army which atomic scientists like, especially Army boss Maj. Gen. Leslie P. Groves, the construction engineer now presented to the world as a physicist.

One minor point nettling the scientists is the scarcity of water at Los Alamos, N. Mex., and the fact that the Army now is trucking water up to the project from the Rio Grande River at a cost to the United States taxpayer of several thousand dollars a day.

The Army failed to consider the scarcity of water in the New Mexican desert, did not build a pipeline, or enough retaining dams to conserve water, so that Los Alamos at times this winter has had no water at all.

For a time the water was turned off entirely, with the pipes undrained, so that they froze and burst. During that period, scientists were so irate, it would have been worth General Groves' life to have come up on the hill where they live.

Today almost every gasoline truck in that part of New Mexico has been hired to haul water up the steep mountain road to Los Alamos from the Rio Grande.

Kaiser's Dilemma

HENRY KAISER paid a call on several steel executives before he finally paid a call on the Justice Department to ask for antitrust prosecution of the steel moguls.

First Kaiser called on Ernest Wier, head of Wierton Steel, and said he wanted to buy steel to manufacture his new automobile. Wier gave him a polite "No."

Then Kaiser called on Ben Fairless of U. S. Steel, who said he probably could handle some orders—in the dim and distant future.

Last, Kaiser dropped in on Republic Steel's Tom Girdler and Charlie White. Gardler was hopping mad. When Kaiser said he wanted to buy steel to build automobiles, Big Tom replied:

"When the fellows were in trouble in Detroit, what did you do Henry? You went out and signed up with the union, leaving the rest of us to fight them alone. And then when we were in trouble ourselves with the steel workers, what did you do? You raced down to Washington and signed up for 18½ cents, leaving us holding the bag."

Girdler then told Kaiser he could go jump in the lake as far as buying steel was concerned. dustry on the West Coast. It takes business away from the East. Second, they writhed in agony when Henry sat down before a congressional committee, beamed his best smile and announced that the OPA was good for the country and must be retained. Finally, they don't like his eagerness to sign up with the union.

So now the big boys in the back room feel they have Henry where they want him. They think they can slit his throat without so much as an audible burp from the victim. Scene of the crime will be Willow Run.

Not only does Henry need steel, but he can't make automobiles without parts. In fact it takes 16,000 parts to produce a car and Kaiser will have to buy about 15,000 of those parts from the industry.

So the big boys have the power to wreck Kaiser's production.

There is just one thing, however, which they may not have figured on—the antitrust laws. Justice Department officials say that the Sherman Antitrust Act was written for the express purpose of safeguarding free competition.

Mail Bag

CORRECTION — Jim Farley was invited to go to Rome by Cardinal Spellman himself when Jim dropped in to congratulate him. This column is convinced, contrary to a previous report, that Jim took no initiative in securing the invitation. Apologies to Jim Farley . . . W. A. Moehle, Okawville, Ill.: The Army admits mail service overseas is bad, claiming that demobilization has caused a reduction in mail planes. However, the United States Postoffice has stepped in and is making contracts with commercial airlines to carry air mail and relieve delay. Plenty of shipping is available and any continued delay appears inexcusable . . . Ann V. Aurentz, Los Angeles: The British government reserves the right to charge customs duty on relief packages of clothing sent to England. However, the British Embassy states that the customs collector has the right to waive duty and this usually is done.

Capital Chaff

EDUCATORS within and without the Government are disturbed over recent reports on the attitude of GIs in Europe toward the Germans. Extensive and expensive Army orientation courses appear to have been failures, one reason perhaps being that reactionary members of the House Military Affairs Committee whose counsel, H. Ralph Burton, is former attorney for Father Coughlin, objected to teaching troops the facts of fascism . . . Assistant Secretary of State William B. Benton's difficulties in attempting to set up an international information service for the State Department are growing by leaps and bounds. The House Rules Committee now refuses to extend his service beyond June 30. Also the Budget Bureau has knocked out, among other things, all funds for 16-millimeter movies to be shown abroad.

Three VA Division Chiefs Appointed

Richmond, Va., March 11 (AP).—Appointment of three division chiefs was announced today by M. G. Ramey, director of special services, Richmond branch office, Veterans' Administration. The appointees are:

John I. Neasmith of Richmond, chief of the recreation and entertainment division; Alvon Fortunatus Rohrbaugh of Glenville, W. Va., chief of the athletic division, and Norman Haskell Ash of Rochester, N. Y., chief of the canteen division.

The three new division chiefs, who work under the direction of special services, will supervise operations in their respective fields in VA offices and hospitals throughout Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia, North Carolina and the District of Columbia.

Every Woman SHOULD KNOW
about MERCOLIZED WAX CREAM
Now lovelier, lighter skin beauty is within the reach of any woman who goes after it allied with **Mercolized Wax Cream.** This famous Cream contains an active ingredient used as long as history has been recorded. It loosens and dissolves scaly little chappings and is effective in helping to make skin firmer—more translucent. In the presence of **Mercolized Wax Cream** a lovely bleaching action takes place on the skin surface, and the appearance of dingy, cloudy pigment is retarded. If your complexion is PASSABLE, don't be satisfied—seek to make it more radiant, more attractive and younger looking with **Mercolized Wax Cream.** Use only as directed.
OILY SKIN—Helped by the invaluable aid of SAXOLITE ASTRINGENT. Just dissolve Saxolite in one-half pint witch hazel and pat it on the skin several times a day. It subdues excess surface oil, tightens soft skin tissue by temporary contraction, and leaves the skin feeling delightfully refreshed.
Sold at Cosmetic Counters Everywhere.

Died

ACLAO, EDWARDO B. On Sunday, March 10, 1946, at Glenn Dale Sanatorium, EDWARDO B. ACLAO, aged 53 years. Services at Pladung's funeral home, Bowie, Md., on Wednesday, March 13, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to Ascension Church, Bowie, Md., where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Interment church cemetery.

BROOKS, VIRGINIA C. On Saturday, March 9, 1946, at her residence, 4323 N. Pershing dr., Arlington, Va., VIRGINIA C. BROOKS, beloved wife of Walter A. Brooks and mother of Bert B. Brooks and sister of Mrs. Bertha B. Fair. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, March 12, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BROWN, FRANCES GERTRUDE. On Saturday, March 9, 1946, at her residence, 1208 6th st. sw., FRANCES GERTRUDE BROWN, daughter of the late Cora and Charles Brown. Funeral from Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Wednesday, March 13, at 2 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

ELLICOTT, CLAUDE. Suddenly, on Saturday, March 9, 1946, at Providence Hospital, CLAUDE ELLICOTT, beloved husband of Chloe E. Ellicott and son of J. M. and the late Mary E. Ellicott and brother of Mary E. Horton, Jessie Baggett, Margaret and Richard E. Ellicott and stepfather of Charles Keller, USN, and Dorothy E. Brittingham. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Tuesday, March 12, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment National Memorial Park Cemetery.

FILLMEN, L. ALVIN. On Saturday, March 9, 1946, at his residence, 2509 Brentwood rd. ne., L. ALVIN FILLMEN, beloved husband of Elsie C. Fillmen (nee Dankel) and father of Edith Fillmen, Mrs. Leon Lambrechts, Lieut. John E. B. Fillmen of AAF, Marjorie and Frances Ann Fillmen. Friends may call at William J. Naley's funeral home, 3200 Rhode Island ave., Mount Rainier, Md., where services will be held on Thursday, March 14, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

FOSTER, PAULINE R. On Friday, March 8, 1946, near Thurmont, Md., PAULINE R. FOSTER, beloved wife of Roy Wilmer Foster and daughter of Charles W. and Ethel Easton, Rockville pike, Md. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, Tuesday, March 12, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

HICKINBOTHAM, CHARLES V. On Saturday, March 9, 1946, at Arlington Hospital, CHARLES V. HICKINBOTHAM, beloved husband of Anna M. Hickinbotham and father of Mrs. Alice M. Archer and Mrs. Olive V. Rose, and son of the late Abner and Mary Ellen Hickinbotham. He also is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Cloe McPherson, Mrs. Nora Bates and Mrs. Hazel Lantz. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held Wednesday, March 13, at 10:30 a. m. Interment National Memorial Park, Lee highway near Falls Church, Va. (Wheeling, W. Va., papers, please copy.)

HYNSON, ROBERT TAYLOR. On Sunday, March 10, 1946, ROBERT TAYLOR HYNSON, beloved father of Virginia L. Poore and Evelyn M. Hynson and brother of Thomas and George S. Hynson and Pauline Runyon. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 816 H st. ne., on Tuesday, March 12, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

JUDGE, EVA M. On Sunday, March 10, 1946, at the Washington Sanitarium and Hospital, EVA M. JUDGE of 902 Aspen st. nw., beloved mother of Mrs. Preston B. Longley, Mrs. Robert P. Hiltner and Mrs. Harold E. Boesch. Mrs. Judge rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Ga. ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Tuesday, March 12, at 2 p. m. Interment Darnestown Presbyterian Church Cemetery.

KEANE, JANE ELIZABETH. On Saturday, March 9, 1946, at the residence of her daughter, 1905 North Stafford st., Arlington, Va., JANE ELIZABETH KEANE, beloved mother of Mrs. Eleanor Harris. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., until Tuesday, March 12, at 9:30 a. m., thence to St. Agnes Catholic Church, 4940 21st st., North Arlington, Va., where mass will be offered at 10 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

MOBLEY, ERNEST D. On Saturday, March 9, 1946, at Providence Hospital, ERNEST D. MOBLEY, husband of the late Mary E. Mobley, father of Herbert W. Mobley and Mrs. Mattie M. Appleby and stepfather of Alec M. Stass and Mrs. Bessie E. Lamkin. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, March 12, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Monocacy Cemetery, Beallsville, Md.

SIMPSON, AVARY A. On Saturday, March 9, 1946, at Casualty Hospital, AVARY A. SIMPSON, beloved husband of Annie M. Simpson; father of Mrs. Audrey M. Price, brother of Julian T. and James A. Simpson and Mrs. Elizabeth I. Swann, stepbrother of Jerome T. Waithen and Roy J. Penn. Remains resting at Chambers' funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Tuesday, March 12, at 9 a. m. Mass in St. Mary's Catholic Church, Newport, Md., 10:30 a. m. Interment church cemetery.

SPIKER, LUCY ANN. On Sunday, March 10, 1946, at Homeopathic Hospital, LUCY ANN SPIKER, beloved mother of Mrs. R. W. Woodward, Clarence J. and Carlisle T. Spiker. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Funeral Tuesday, March 12, at 10 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

SPROESSER, AMELIA. On Saturday, March 9, 1946, at Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, Md., AMELIA SPROESSER, the beloved sister of Mrs. Elizabeth Behrens. Funeral Tuesday, March 12, at 2 p. m. at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

TODD, JAMES. On Saturday, March 9, 1946, JAMES TODD, beloved son of Mary A. and Edward L. Todd, brother of Mrs. Carrie Reuter, Mrs. Ruby Mallion, Mrs. Edna Keeting, Mrs. Ethel Breslin, Charles H., Edward L., jr., and Walter Todd. Funeral from George W. Wise funeral home, 2900 M st. nw., on Tuesday, March 12, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

WILSON, DAVID. On Saturday, March 9, 1946, at his residence, 319 Anacostia rd. se., DAVID WILSON, beloved husband of Minnie Wilson, father of Mary G. Wilson. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Wednesday, March 13, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

Amazing New Antiseptic Deodorant Actually Checks Perspiration Yet is Safe for Skin!

DOES NOT ROT CLOTHES . . . Because of *Duratex,* New Safety Ingredient Found Only in Veto!
Veto—Colgate's cream deodorant—is different from *any* deodorant you've ever used before! Because it contains *Duratex,* an *exclusive* new safety ingredient—Veto *does not rot clothes!* Veto is *safe* for any normal skin! It spreads and rubs in easily, is *easier* to use! It stays moist in jar. So use Veto regularly, to stop odor, check perspiration—*safely!* 10¢ and larger sizes. Drug and cosmetic counters.
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APPROVED SAFE FOR FABRICS BETTER FABRICS BUREAU

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Today's Radio Programs

TUESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

THE WASHINGTON POST — Tuesday, March 12, 1946

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock (Trafton Robertson) 7:10-9. Wills, 7:45.	WRC Almanac, 5:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8:30. Bill Henson, 6:05-9. World Roundup, 8. Weather, 6:30.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Musical Clock, 6:05-9. Paiges, 8:30.	WINX News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9:00.	Mike Hunnicutt, 6-9. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15. Devotions, 6:45.	Corn Squeezin' Time 5:45-6:45. Godfrey, 7-9:45; News, 6:45, 7, 7:10, 8. Sundial, 7:05.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 (Don McNeill) :30 (Jack Owen) :45 (Nancy Martin)	Honeymoon in New York News; Melodies Broadway Melodies	News; Musical Clock Shady Valley Folks Listen Ladies Music to Remember	News; Music Music in the Air Musical Reveille Traffic Court	Cleanup Quiz The Tune Shop " " " " " "	News; Godfrey Arthur Godfrey " " Home Service Daily
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " " ; News :30 Church Hymns :45 Listening Post	Robert St. John Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Once Over Lightly Faith in Our Time Musical Comedy Gems Tommy Johnson	News; Music Music Hall " " " "	Open House " " " " " "	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11	:00 Breakfast With :15 Tom Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Fred Waring " " Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown, News Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Time Victor Lindlahr	News; Symphony Revel's da Valse " " " " " "	Blessed Eventer Prize Show Man on the Street Prize Show	Amanda Second Husband A Woman's Life Aunt Jenny
12	:00 News; Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamour Manor :45 " "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News; Lyle Van Morton Downey Hymns You Love Finders Keepers	WINX News Movie Snapshots Lunch With Masters The Latin Touch	Password Please " " News; Missing Persons Musical Hit	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukage Talking :15 Accent on Music :30 Music Box :45 (Trafton Robertson)	Nancy Osgood " " Senator Saltonstall Morgan Beatty	News; Warren Easy Rhythms Luncheon With Lopez John J. Anthony	News; Music Musical Bouquets Call to Action " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
2	:00 (Ida Clark) :15 News for Schools :30 Bride and Groom :45 " " "	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade	Cedric Foster, News Lef's Waltz Queen for a Day " " "	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm Book and Author Luncheon	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Rosemary Tena and Tim
3	:00 Al Pearce :15 " " :30 Girl Scouts :45 Ladies Be Seated	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young Right to Happiness	WOL Open House (With M. C. Frank Blair, News, Variety, Sports	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul News; Evans Janice Grey
4	:00 Jack Berch Show :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson WOL Open House " " " " " "	News; Bandwagon Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	GE House Party " " " ; News Stump Us Club " " "
5	:00 Terry and Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Jed	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News; Quoting Superman Capt. Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Battle of Crooners Sports; Theater of the Air	Gateways to Music News; City Desk The Factfinder
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Kenny Baker; Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	News; Leif Eid Musicade Music; Bergman Lowell Thomas	News; Warner So the Story Goes Johnson Family Sports, Brundige	WINX News Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Date " "	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports Supper Club	Mahoney; Costello Patti Clayton 6:30 Show News, World Today
7	:00 Headline Edition :15 Raymond Swing :30 Wonder Flame :45 " "	Supper Club News His Honor, the Barber " " " "	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Symphonic Swing News; Serenade Inside of Sports	News; E. Peterson Date With T. Dorsey Show Time " "	Romantic Rendezvous Bob Lee's Orch News with Austad Alice Lane	Mommie and the Man Jack Smith American Melody Hour " " "
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Ray Henle :30 Dark Venture :45 " "	Philip Morris Follies (Johnny Desmond) A Date With Judy " " " "	Clubmobile Richard Eaton Adventures of the Falcon	News; Waltzes Waltzes Mozart's "Figaro" " "	News; Washington Forum News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Big Town " " Theater of Romance " " ; News
9	:00 Guy Lombardo :15 " " " " :30 Doctors Talk :45 Rep. Joe Martin	Amos 'n' Andy " " " " Fibber McGee and Molly	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories American Forum Of the Air	News; Symphony Haydn's Symphony No. 98, B flat	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Inner Sanctum " " This Is My Best " " " "
10	:00 Hockey Game :15 Jim Gibbons :30 Invitation to Listen :45 " " " "	Bob Hope " " Red Skelton " "	(War Powers Act) Upton Close The Better Half " " "	News; Music by Eddie Duchin Music for Dreaming " " "	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; Super Session Super Session	Helen Hays Award Red Cross Drive Open Hearing " "
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " " " :45 " " " "	News; Nite Serenade Richard Harkness Louis Prima's Orch. " " "	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, Jr. Moonmist (Smiley) " " ; News	News; Post Preview Dance Time " " " "	MacFarlane; News Time Out " " " "	News; Dale and Harsch Arch McDonald's Moondial Arthur Godfrey

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
7:15 p. m.— " " "	9:05 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—This Musical World	9:30 p. m.— " "
7:45 p. m.— " " "	9:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Concert Hall	10:05 p. m.—Meet Your Favorite
8:30 p. m.—Mozart's "Figaro"	10:30 p. m.—Evening Melodies
8:45 p. m.— " "	10:45 p. m.— " "

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Capital Transit Board, Heads Are Reelected

By S. Oliver Goodman

All directors and officers of Capital Transit Co. were reelected at the annual meetings of stockholders and directors yesterday. President E. D. Merrill emphasized the declining trend in operating revenues during January and February and also noted that net income was falling off. (The 1945 earnings results were revealed last week.)

In answer to a stockholder's question, Mr. Merrill said that there were now about 25 women streetcar operators on the payroll, as contrasted with a high of 70 during 1944. He added that the women had performed a "splendid job" during the war period and were "equally as good" as motormen. He attributed the sharp decline in the number of women employed to "family responsibilities."

He denied that Capital Transit's accident rate was unduly high and cited a first place national award received last year for a safety program.

Reelected directors are John H. Hanna, chairman of the board; Frederick W. Doolittle, G. Thomas Dunlop, Robert V. Fleming, Edwin C. Graham, William F. Ham, George E. Hamilton, J. Edward Heberle, William McClellan, Mr. Merrill, Alfred G. Neal, George L. Nicholson, John M. Perry, S. Percy Thompson and Merle Thorpe.

In addition to Mr. Merrill, reelected officers are Mr. Heberle, vice president and comptroller; William B. Bennett, vice president and secretary; H. D. Crampton, treasurer; William L. Clarke, assistant secretary and assistant treasurer; John Fleming, assistant secretary, and C. B. Koontz, treasurer.

All department heads were reappointed.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Riggs Dividend Voted

Directors of Riggs National Park Bank yesterday declared a regular quarterly dividend of $3 a share on the increased capital stock, payable April 15 to stockholders of record March 30.

President Robert V. Fleming announced that the recapitalization of the bank had been completed and became effective on March 1. Riggs now has aggregate capital funds of $14,971,768. Capital totals five million dollars, surplus seven million, undivided profits and reserves $2,971,768.

"As recapitalized," said Mr. Fleming, "Riggs National now has one of the strongest capital structures of any bank in the southeastern United States as well as among banks of comparable size anywhere in the nation. At the same time this enlarged capital places Riggs in a position to more adequately meet the further growth of business which is confidently expected in the postwar period."

Southern Elevates Trio

C. K. Carter, jr., superintendent of the Southern Railway System at Richmond, Va., will be appointed superintendent of the Washington Division, with headquarters at Alexandria, Va., effective on March 16, it was announced yesterday. Carter will succeed W. H. DeButts who is retiring at his own request on March 15, after more than 23 years of service. J. F. Beaver, trainmaster at Greensboro, N. C., will be appointed superintendent at Richmond to succeed Carter.

$820,127 Claims Paid Here

Washington residents received $820,127 in benefit payments from the mutual life Insurance Co of New York in 1945, Thomas P. Morgan, jr., local manager disclosed yesterday. Approximately $215,145 of this amount was paid to beneficiaries in death claims, while the remaining $604,982 was paid to living policyholders of the company in matured endowments, annuities, dividends and other benefits.

Earnings Statements

Celanese Corp. of America reports 1945 net profit of $7,613,489, equivalent to $2.82 a common share, compared with $7,235,189, or $2.86 a share in 1944. During 1945 common stock was increased from 1,579,448 to 1,737,072 shares. Net sales were $104,197,237, an increase of $2,541,557 over 1944. Both sales and profits were the largest in the company's history.

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. reports for 1945 net income of $37,889,526 equal to $4.08 a common share, compared with $37,725,506 or $4.06 a share in 1944.

American Sugar Refining Co. reports consolidated net income for 1945 of $4,539,921 equal to $3.17 a common share compared with $5,902,531 or $6.11 a share in 1944.

Kennecott Copper Corp. reports for 1945 net earnings of $30,253,821, equal to $2.79 a capital share. The comparable net earnings for 1944 equalled $3.76 a share after adjustment for additional war facilities amortization, and elimination of nonrecurring steamship earnings and the contingency reserve provision. The company previously had reported 1944 net income of $38,863,669, or $3.59 a capital share.

New York Cotton

New York, March 11 (AP).—Heavy hedge selling against purchases of Government holdings featured moderately active trading in cotton futures today and led to declines of 45 to 70 cents a bale.

It was estimated that the Commodity Credit Corp. sold a little more than 300,000 bales of cotton against the recent trade bids for offerings of 330,000 bales. The market showed early strength on mill and local buying influenced by congressional opposition to Government pricing policy.

Traders were principally interested in question of higher margin. Members of the New York Cotton Exchange circulated a petition to the board declaring the present exchange requirements are fully ample and urging no further increase.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	
March	27.04	27.04	26.90	26.90	—9
May	26.87	26.90	26.67	26.72	—13
July	26.96	27.00	26.78	26.80	—14
October	26.77	26.86	26.62	26.62	—14
December	26.72	26.82	26.56	26.56†	—13
March	26.67	26.76	26.57	26.51†	—13

Middling spot, 27.32*, off 12.
*Nominal. †Bid.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 880,000 shares; previous day, 460,000; week ago, 864,045; two years ago, 1,618,920; January 1 to date, 93,049,732 (revised); year ago, 86,024,613; two years ago, 45,371,294.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 11.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	194.59	194.73	192.34	192.89	—1.56
20 rails	62.63	62.70	61.71	61.81	—0.76
15 utils.	40.35	40.44	39.85	40.08	—0.20
65 stocks	72.96	73.04	72.05	72.26	—0.64

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 65,500; rails, 56,890; utilities, 39,800; 65 stocks, 162,190.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab.	3	98¾	97½	98¾	+2¾
ACF-Brill Bot.	7	16⅛	16	16	....
Acme Stl.	9	34¾	34	34¾	+1¼
Adams Exp.	14	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	[illegible]
Adams-Millis	4	51¾	51	51⅛	—1¾
Addressog-Mult	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	—¼
Alaska Juneau	6	9⅝	9½	9½	[illegible]
Alleghany Corp	60	6⅞	6½	6½	[illegible]
Alleghany pf.	6	58	56¼	56¼	—1¾
Alleghany pr pf	5	71½	71	71	[illegible]
Alleg Lud Stl.	4	42⅛	41⅝	41⅝	[illegible]
Allen Industries	7	21½	21	21	[illegible]
Al Chem&Dye	2	197½	196	196	—1
Allied Kid	1	24	24	24	[illegible]
Allied Mills	3	34¼	34	34¼	+ ¼
Allied Strs	20	51	50½	50¼	[illegible]
Allis-Ch Mfg.	9	51½	50⅝	50⅝	—1⅜
Alpha P Cem.	3	37¾	37	37	[illegible]
Amal Leather	4	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	[illegible]
Am Ag Ch Del	1	41½	41½	41½	[illegible]
Am Airlines	8	75¼	74	74	—1
Am Bank Note	3	35	34¼	34¼	—1½
Am Bosch	7	24⅝	23¼	23¼	—1
Am Brake Shoe	3	53	52½	53	+ ¾
Am Cable & Rad	16	13⅞	13½	13⅝	[illegible]
Am Can	9	94¾	93	93	—1½
Am Car & Fdy	6	63	62	62½	[illegible]
Am Ch & Cable	10	36	35¼	35½	[illegible]
Am Colortype	2	27	27	27	+1
Am Distill	16	54½	52½	54	+ ½
AmEncausTiling	2	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	[illegible]
Am Export L.	7	43⅞	42¾	42¾	[illegible]
Am & For Pow	30	10⅝	10	10⅛	[illegible]
Am & F P$6 pf	1	110	110	110	+1½
Am & F P 2 pf	11	36	34½	34½	—2
Am Hide&Leath	7	10¾	10⅝	10¾	[illegible]
Am Hi & L pf	1	56½	56½	56½	[illegible]
Am Home Prod	3	109¼	107½	107½	—2¾
Am Ice	3	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	[illegible]
AmInternational	3	13½	13¼	13½	[illegible]
Am Locomotive	36	36⅞	35⅞	36¼	[illegible]
Am M & Fdy.	26	40⅝	39⅜	39⅛	[illegible]
Am M & Met.	8	19	18½	18½	[illegible]
Am Metal	3	34¾	34½	34½	[illegible]
Am Pow & Lt.	29	16½	15¾	16	[illegible]
Am P&L $6 pf	4	118¼	117½	117½	[illegible]
Am P&L $5 pf.	17	106⅞	105	106	—1
Am Roll Mill	37	30⅞	29½	29⅞	—1
Am R Mill pf	1	99½	99½	99½	+ ⅜
Am Safe Razor	2	40¼	40¼	40¼	[illegible]
Am Seating	4	30⅛	30	30	[illegible]
Am Smelt & R.	11	64¾	63⅝	63⅝	[illegible]
Am Stl Fdrs	11	43¼	42¼	42½	[illegible]
Am Stores	4	29⅝	29	29¼	[illegible]
Am Stove	2	32	31⅜	31⅜	[illegible]
Am Sugar Ref.	1	52	52	52	[illegible]
Am Sumat Tob	1	52½	52½	52½	+1
Am Tel & Tel	16	192½	192½	192½	[illegible]
Am Tobacco	2	85¾	85¾	85¾	[illegible]
Am Tob B	8	86½	85⅞	86	[illegible]
Am Type Fdrs	7	24	23¾	24	[illegible]
Am Viscose	3	65½	64¾	64¾	[illegible]
Am Wat Wks.	27	23⅞	23½	23⅝	[illegible]
Am W Wks pf.	2	108	107½	108	[illegible]
Am Woolen	20	45⅝	43⅞	44⅛	[illegible]
Am Wool pf.	1	144	144	144	[illegible]
Am Zinc L&S.	9	13¼	13	13	[illegible]
Anaconda Cop.	34	46¼	45½	46	[illegible]
Anchor Hock Gl	1	47	47	47	....
Anderson Clayt	8	48¾	48¼	48¼	....
Andes Copper	2	18¾	18½	18½	[illegible]
Armour & Co.	39	14	13½	13½	[illegible]
Armour pr pf.	5	128½	127½	128	[illegible]
Armstrong Cork	1	55½	55½	55½	[illegible]
Arnold Const	2	26	25	26	+2
Artloom Corp	2	23	22¾	22¾	[illegible]
Assd Dry Goods	16	50	48¾	50	+1¼
Atch T & S F	17	99⅞	97½	98	[illegible]
Atch T&S F pf	1	117¾	117¾	117¾	[illegible]
Atl Coast Line	7	69	67¼	67¼	—1
Atl Refining	37	36⅞	36¼	36¼	[illegible]
Atlas Corp	4	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	[illegible]
Autocar Co	4	31¼	30½	30½	—1½
Aviation Corp	73	12	11⅝	11⅝	[illegible]
Bald Loco	28	33¼	32¾	32¾	[illegible]
Balt & Ohio	51	24	22½	22½	[illegible]
Balt & Oh pf	12	42½	41½	41½	[illegible]
Bangor & Ar.	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	+1
Barber Asph	2	39½	38⅝	38⅝	—1½
Barker Bros	2	50	50	50	[illegible]
Barnsdall Oil	30	26¼	25⅞	26	[illegible]
Bath Ir Wks	9	35¼	34½	34½	[illegible]
Bayuk Cigars	1	44	44	44	[illegible]
Beatrice Cream	2	60¾	60¾	60¾	[illegible]
Beech Airc	10	22¼	21½	21½	[illegible]
Belding-Hem	3	20¼	20	20¼	[illegible]
Bell Airc	34	30⅞	29⅞	30½	[illegible]
Bell & Howell	3	27½	27	27½	[illegible]
Bendix Aviat	11	52⅞	50¾	50¾	—2¼
Benef Ind Ln	8	31	30½	30½	[illegible]
Best & Co	2	37	36¼	36¼	[illegible]
Best Foods	19	26⅛	25½	25¾	[illegible]
Beth Steel	21	102⅞	100¾	101⅛	—1⅞
Bigelow-Sanf	2	70	69	70	+2
Black & Deck	7	38	36¾	36¾	[illegible]
Blaw-Knox	27	26⅞	25¾	26⅜	[illegible]
Boeing Airpl	15	29¼	28⅛	28⅝	[illegible]
Bohn Al & Br	3	64	63	63	—1½
Bond Strs	13	42	41⅞	41½	[illegible]
Bond Strs pf.	1	200	200	200	+10¾
Borden Co	7	53¼	52¾	52¾	[illegible]
Borg-Warner	11	48¼	47⅜	47½	[illegible]
Bower Roll B.	1	53½	53½	53½	+ ½
Braniff Airw	5	27¼	26½	27¼	[illegible]
Bridgept Brass	6	17⅜	16⅞	17	[illegible]
Briggs Mfg	14	48⅜	47	47	—1½
Briggs & Strat	1	63	63	63	+1¼
Bristol-Myers	7	50½	49¾	49¾	[illegible]
Bklyn Un Gas	5	33½	33	33	—1
Brown Shoe	1	36½	36½	36½	+1
Brunswick-Balke	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	[illegible]
Bucyrus-Erie	13	19½	19	19	[illegible]
Budd Mfg	18	22⅝	21¼	21¼	[illegible]
Budd Wheel	10	25¼	24¾	24¾	[illegible]
Buf Niag El pf	1	106	106	106	[illegible]
Bullard Co	3	36	35¾	35¾	[illegible]
Bulova Watch	2	40	40	40	—1
Burling Mills	9	42	41⅝	41⅞	[illegible]
Burr Add Mach	19	17⅜	17	17	[illegible]
Bush Terminal	1	12½	12½	12½	[illegible]
Butler Bros	15	30⅞	30	30	[illegible]
Butte Cop&Zinc	18	8½	7⅞	7⅞	[illegible]
Byers (AM)	3	28⅜	28⅛	28¼	[illegible]
Byron Jackson	3	31½	31½	31½	[illegible]
Calif Packing	3	42½	42	42	[illegible]
CallahanZ-Lead	47	6⅝	6¼	6¼	[illegible]
Calumet & Hec	18	10⅝	10	10⅛	[illegible]
Campbell Wyant	2	33	33	33	[illegible]
Can DryG Ale	3	44½	43⅞	43⅞	[illegible]
Canad Pacific	71	19⅞	19⅜	19⅜	[illegible]
Cannon Mills	1	65¾	65¾	65¾	[illegible]
Capital Adm A	2	17¼	17¼	17¼	[illegible]
Carpenter Stl.	3	47¾	46¾	46¾	[illegible]
Carrier Corp	4	28½	27⅝	27⅝	[illegible]
Carrier Corp pf	5	57	56¾	56¾	[illegible]
Case (JI) Co	6	43½	42½	42½	[illegible]
Caterpil Tractor	6	70½	70	70	[illegible]
Celanese Corp	12	62¾	61	61⅞	[illegible]
Celotex Corp	16	25¼	25⅛	25¼	[illegible]
Cent Aguirre	5	26½	25⅝	26⅝	[illegible]
Cent Foundry	17	12½	11⅝	11⅝	[illegible]
Cen HudG&E	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	[illegible]
Cent RR NJ	5	17⅞	17½	17½	[illegible]
Cent VioletaSug	1	40	40	40	—1
Century Rib M	6	3	3	3	—1
Cerro de Pas	6	45½	45	45	—1½
Certain-teedPro	35	17⅞	17⅛	17⅛	[illegible]
Chain Belt	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	[illegible]
Champ Pap&F	2	49	48¼	48¼	[illegible]
Ches & Ohio	19	59	58	58	[illegible]
Chi & E Ill	7	14	13⅝	13½	[illegible]
Chi & E Ill A	7	22½	22⅛	22½	—1
Chi Grt West	20	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	—1⅛
Chi Grt W pf	3	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	[illegible]
Chi Mail Order	1	40½	40½	40½	[illegible]
Ch M SP&Pac	30	30¼	29⅝	29⅞	—1⅛
Ch MSP & P pf	10	74	73	73⅛	[illegible]
Chi & NW	16	39⅞	39¼	39¼	[illegible]
Chi & NW pf	6	74⅛	73½	73¾	[illegible]
Chi Pneu Tool	20	27⅞	27	27	[illegible]
Childs Co	34	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	[illegible]
Chrysler Corp	18	124¾	123	123¾	—1
CIT Finan	18	52½	51¾	52⅝	[illegible]
City Ice & Fuel	7	33	32½	33	[illegible]
City Stores	19	22½	22	22½	[illegible]
Clark Equip	1	61	61	61	—1
Clev Graph Br	1	64	64	64	—1
Climax Molyb	6	38⅝	38	38⅛	[illegible]
Cluett Peabody	5	56½	55	56	+1
Coca-Cola	1	191	191	191	+ ½
Col-Palm-P	11	47	46¼	47	....
Collins & Aik	2	48	48	48	—1
Col Fuel & Ir	12	19⅜	18½	18⅞	—¼
Col F & I pf	1	22	22	22	[illegible]
Colum Br'cast A	4	43¾	43	43	[illegible]
Colum Br'cast B	3	43¾	43¾	43¾	[illegible]
Colum G & El	70	11½	11¼	11¼	[illegible]
Col G&E 6% pf	2	110	109⅞	110	[illegible]
Colum Pict	5	26	26	26	[illegible]
Colum Carbon	2	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	[illegible]
Coml Credit	3	51¾	51	51	[illegible]
Coml Solvents	28	20⅝	20	20	[illegible]
Com'wlth Edis	38	33½	33¼	33½	....
Com'w & Sou	170	4	3⅞	4	....
Com'w & Sou pf	6	127½	126¾	126¾	[illegible]
Conde Nast	1	47½	47½	47½	+1
Congol-Nairn	2	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ¼
Consol Cigar	5	40½	40	40	....
Cons Coppermin	23	8⅞	8⅝	8¾	[illegible]
Cons Edison	18	33⅞	33½	33⅞	[illegible]
Cons Edison pf	4	108¼	108	108	—½
Cons Laundries	2	17½	17½	17½	....
Cons Nat Gas	4	47⅝	46½	47¼	[illegible]
Con R R Cub pf	12	43½	40¾	41½	—2½
Cons Vultee	20	29⅞	29	29¼	[illegible]
Container Corp	6	44½	43	43	—1¾
Cont Bak	12	13	12¾	12¾	[illegible]
Cont Can	23	42¼	41½	41½	[illegible]
Cont Diam Fib	3	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	[illegible]
Cont Motors	22	20	19⅝	19½	[illegible]
Cont Oil Del	25	37⅞	36⅝	36⅝	—1⅜
Cooper-Bess	4	25	24½	24½	+ ¼
Copperweld Stl	5	19	18¾	18¾	[illegible]
Corn Products	8	64⅞	64⅜	64⅜	[illegible]
Cornell-Dub El	7	24¾	23½	24	[illegible]
Corning Glass	4	36¾	36	36	[illegible]
Coty Inc	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	[illegible]
Coty Internat	6	6	6	6	[illegible]
Crane Co	10	40⅝	40	40¼	[illegible]
Crane Co pf	2	108½	108½	108½	+1¼
Cream of Wh	3	31½	31½	31½	+ ¼
Crown Cork&S	2	52¾	52¾	52¾	[illegible]
Crown Ck pf	2	53½	53½	53½	[illegible]
Crown Zellerb	10	32½	31⅞	31⅞	[illegible]
Crown Zell 4 pf	1	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞	[illegible]
Crucible Steel	5	45¼	43¾	43¾	—1¾
Crucible Stl pf	1	110	110	110	[illegible]
Cuban-Am Sug	9	24½	24	24⅜	[illegible]
Cudahy Pack	8	46¼	45	45	[illegible]
Cudahy P pf	1	104	104	104	....
Cunning Drug	6	55	54	54	+1¼
Curtis Publish	48	21	20⅛	20¼	[illegible]
Curtis P pr pf	7	75⅝	75½	75⅝	[illegible]
Curtiss-Wr	89	10⅛	9⅞	9¾	[illegible]
Curtiss-Wr A	23	32⅛	31¼	31¼	—1
Cutler-Ham	2	34½	34½	34½	[illegible]
Davega Strs	1	24⅞	24½	24½	[illegible]
Davison Chem	5	25⅞	25¼	25⅞	[illegible]
Decca Rec	13	59¾	58¾	58¾	[illegible]
Deere & Co	18	50	49½	49½	[illegible]
Del & Hudson	6	42½	42	42	[illegible]
Del Lack & W	18	13⅝	12⅝	12⅝	[illegible]
Detroit Edison	7	27	26⅞	27	[illegible]
Devoe & Ray A	2	34	33¾	33¾	[illegible]
Diamond Mat	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	[illegible]
Diam T Motr	4	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	[illegible]
Dist Corp-Seag	7	91	89	89	—2
Dixie Cup	3	43	42¾	42¾	—1¼
Doehler-Jarvis	9	29⅝	28⅛	29⅝	[illegible]
Dome Mines	4	26⅛	26	26	[illegible]
Douglas Aircr	14	99	95	98	—2
Dow Chem	3	154⅜	154⅜	154⅜	[illegible]
Dresser Indust	18	25¼	24¾	25⅛	[illegible]
Dresser Ind pf	2	113	112⅞	113	+1½
Dunhill Int	3	25	25	25	—1
du Pont de N	5	189	188	188¾	[illegible]
Eagle-Pich	4	22⅛	21¾	21¾	[illegible]
Eastern Air L	13	114	111¼	111¼	—3½
East S Stl	1	35½	35½	35½	[illegible]
Eastman Kod	3	237	234	234	—4
Eaton Mfg	2	63½	63	63	[illegible]
Edis Br Strs	5	30¾	30½	30½	[illegible]
Ekco Prod	5	34¾	34½	34½	+ ¼
Elastic Stop N	5	12⅝	12¾	12¾	[illegible]
El Auto-Lite	8	69	68	69	[illegible]
Elec Boat	9	26⅝	25¼	25½	[illegible]
El & Mus Ind	15	6¼	6	6	[illegible]
El Pwr & Lt	27	21¼	20⅝	20⅞	[illegible]
El P&L $6 pf	1	157	157	157	—1
El P&L $7 pf	10	172	169	169	—3⅞

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
El Stor Bat	3	51	50	50	—1
Emerson El M	7	25	25	25	[illegible]
Emer Rad & Ph	8	35½	33½	34¼	—1½
Eng Pub Service	12	35¼	34¾	35	[illegible]
Equit Off Bldg	27	4¾	4½	4½	[illegible]
Erie	44	17⅞	17⅜	17½	[illegible]
Erie RR pf A	1	83	83	83	[illegible]
Eureka Wms	1	18½	18⅛	18⅛	[illegible]
Evans Products	6	27	26⅛	26⅛	[illegible]
Ex-Cell-O	4	51¼	50½	50½	[illegible]
Exchange Buffet	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	[illegible]
FairbanksMorse	1	65	65	65	—2
Fajardo Sugar	1	28	28	28	[illegible]
FarnsTel & Rad	9	15¾	15¼	15¼	[illegible]
Fed Mng&Smelt	1	47	47	47	....
Fed Mogul	3	28½	28	28¼	....
Fed Mot Truck	6	15⅝	15½	15½	....
Federat D Strs	7	62	60⅜	60⅜	—1¼
Ferro Enam	2	30	29⅞	29⅞	[illegible]
Fid P Fire Ins	2	63	63	63	+1½
Firestone T & R	3	74⅝	73⅝	73⅝	[illegible]
First Nat Strs	4	61	60	61	[illegible]
Flintkote	8	36⅞	36	36⅞	[illegible]
Florence Stove	2	48½	47⅜	47⅜	—1¼
Florida Pow	17	17½	17⅛	17⅛	[illegible]
Florsheim ShoeA	2	46	46	46	+1
Follansbee Stl	4	17¼	17	17	[illegible]
Food Fair Strs	5	47½	46	47	—1
Food Machinery	1	77½	77½	77½	—1
Foster Wheeler	8	41	40½	41	....
Francisco Sugar	2	31½	31⅛	31⅛	[illegible]
Freeport Sulph	3	52	51¾	51¾	—1¼
Fruehauf Tra	8	39⅛	38½	39⅛	[illegible]
Gabriel Co	3	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	[illegible]
Gair (Robert)	22	9¼	9	9	[illegible]
Gair(Robert) pf	3	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	[illegible]
Gardner-Denver	3	24	23⅝	24	[illegible]
Gar Wood Ind	15	14½	14¼	14¼	[illegible]
Gar Wood pf	2	59¼	59	59	[illegible]
Gaylord Cont	7	46	45½	46	[illegible]
Gen Am Invest	9	18¼	17⅝	17⅝	[illegible]
Gen Am Trans	4	63¾	63½	63½	[illegible]
Gen Baking	10	12⅝	12¼	12⅜	[illegible]
Gen Bronze	2	23	23	23	....
Gen Cable	2	13	12½	12½	[illegible]
Gen Cable A	10	42¾	40½	41	—1½
Gen Cigar	2	32¼	32⅛	32¼	[illegible]
Gen Elec	30	47½	46⅞	47⅛	[illegible]
Gen Foods	6	51⅜	50⅝	50⅝	[illegible]
Gen Mills	1	44	44	44	....
Gen Motors	61	72⅞	71¾	72¼	[illegible]
Gen Motors pf	2	129	129	129	....
Gen Out Advt	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	....
Gen Prec Eq	1	34½	34½	34½	—1
Gen Pub Serv	5	5½	5⅜	5⅜	[illegible]
Gen Pub Util	81	20⅝	19¾	19⅞	[illegible]
Gen Ry Signal	2	41	40⅝	40⅝	[illegible]
Gen Real & Ut	18	9⅝	9¼	9½	[illegible]
Gen Refract	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	—1
Gen Shoe	4	38	37⅞	38	[illegible]
Gen Tel	7	39⅛	38⅜	38⅜	[illegible]
Gen Time Inst	1	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	[illegible]
Gen T & Rub	3	42	40¾	40¾	[illegible]
Gillette Saf R	41	33⅞	32½	33⅜	[illegible]
Gillette S R pf	2	105	105	105	....
Gimbel Bros	22	46	44½	44¾	—1
Glidden Co	13	41	40⅝	40⅝	[illegible]
Goebel Brew	4	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	[illegible]
Goodall-Sanf	4	39¼	38½	38½	[illegible]
Goodrich (B F)	6	74½	72¾	74¼	—1¼
Goodyear T&R	13	65¼	63¾	63¾	—1¼
Goodyr T&R pf	1	110½	110½	110½	[illegible]
Goth Hosiery	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	[illegible]
Grah-Paige Mot	92	12⅝	12	12	[illegible]
Granby C Min	7	9¼	9	9⅛	....
Grand Union	1	32½	32½	32½	+1
Grant (W T)	7	34¾	34	34	[illegible]
Gt N Ir Ore ct	3	18¾	18½	18¾	....
Gt North Ry pf	15	57⅝	57¼	57½	[illegible]
Gt West Sug	4	31⅜	31	31	[illegible]
Green (H L)	1	84	84	84	—1
Greyhound Cor	13	33¼	32½	32½	[illegible]
Greyhound pf	1	109	109	109	+1¼
Grum Airc En	7	46¼	45¼	45¼	[illegible]
Guantan Sugar	4	11¼	11¼	11¼	[illegible]
Gulf Mob & Oh	7	25	24½	24⅝	[illegible]
Gulf M & O pf	5	73	72	72¼	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	11	60⅜	59½	59½	[illegible]
Hall (W F) Pr	1	31½	31½	31½	[illegible]
Hamil Watch	3	23½	22¾	22¾	[illegible]
Harb-Walker	3	25¾	25¼	25¼	[illegible]
Hart Sch & M	9	45¼	45	45¼	+1
Hat Corp Am A	3	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	[illegible]
Hayes Indust	1	14½	14½	14½	[illegible]
Hayes Mfg	15	13⅞	13½	13½	[illegible]
Hecht Co	2	33¾	33	33	—1
Hercules Motors	3	34	33¾	33¾	—1¼
Hercules Powder	1	121¾	121¾	121¾	[illegible]
Hewitt Rub	5	27	26½	27	[illegible]
Holland Furn	1	65¾	65¾	65¾	[illegible]
Homestake Min	5	52½	52	52	....
Houd-Hershey	3	24½	23½	23½	—1
Household Fin	2	32	31½	32	....
Houston Oil	10	26	24¾	25	[illegible]
Howe Sound	3	51¾	51	51	[illegible]
Hudson & Man	3	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	[illegible]
Hud & Man pf	1	20½	20½	20½	[illegible]
Hud Bay M&S	7	38½	37¾	37¾	[illegible]
Hudson Motor	12	29	28¼	28¼	—1
Hupp Motor	25	9	8⅞	8⅞	[illegible]
Idaho Power	2	40½	40½	40½	....
Illinois Central	14	34	33⅝	33⅝	[illegible]
Ill Term RR	11	13	12⅞	12⅞	[illegible]
Indpls Pow & L	1	28½	28½	28½	[illegible]
Ind El de Mex	1	17½	17½	17½	....
Indust Rayon	2	78½	78½	78¼	[illegible]
Inland Steel	5	115	113	113	[illegible]
Inspirat C Cop	6	20	19½	19½	[illegible]
Interchem Corp	1	47½	47½	47½	[illegible]
Intercon Rubber	2	11	10⅞	11	....
Interlake Iron	24	16⅝	16	16	[illegible]
Int Harvester	4	89½	89	89½	....
Int Hydro-El A	12	11	10¼	11	....
Int Miner & Ch	2	32	31¼	31¼	[illegible]
Int Mining	1	9	9	9	....
Int Nick Can	33	38¼	37⅜	37⅜	[illegible]
Int Paper	38	42	41⅝	41⅝	[illegible]
Int Pap pf	3	113¼	113	113	....
Int Pap pf cld	1	106½	106¼	106½	[illegible]
Int Ry Cen Am	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	[illegible]
Int Tel & Tel	69	24⅜	23¼	23½	—1
Int T&T for ct	1	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	[illegible]
Interst D Strs	3	41½	41½	41½	[illegible]
Intertype Corp	1	25	24	24	—1¼
Island Crk Coal	2	42	42	42	—1
Isl Crk Coal pf	1	160	160	160	+3
Jacobs (F L)	5	19½	19⅛	19⅛	[illegible]
Jewel Tea	3	50½	50	50	[illegible]
Johns-Manville	1	145	145	145	+1¾
Johnson & John	1	54½	54½	54½	[illegible]
Jones & L Stl	34	45	42¾	42⅞	—1½
Joy Mfg	9	27	26⅞	26⅞	[illegible]
Kalam St & F	2	30¼	29¾	29¾	[illegible]
Kan City Sou	6	26	25¼	25¼	[illegible]
Kayser (J)	2	22¾	22½	22½	[illegible]
Kelsey-H Wh A	3	31	30½	30½	—1
Kelsey-H Wh B	1	23½	22⅞	22⅞	[illegible]
Kennecott Cop	21	53¼	52	52⅛	[illegible]
Kinney (GR) Co	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	[illegible]
Koppers Co	4	39⅜	37⅝	37⅝	—1½
Kresge (S S)	6	36¼	36	36	....
Kress (S H)	3	47	46½	46½	[illegible]
Kroger Groc	9	51¾	50	51½	[illegible]
Laclede Gas	45	7¾	7½	7½	....
Lambert Co	5	54⅞	53½	53½	—1
Lee Rub & Tire	1	68	68	68	[illegible]
Lehigh C&N	5	15½	14¾	14¾	[illegible]
Lehigh Port C	13	45⅞	44⅞	45	—1¼
Lehigh Val Coal	17	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	[illegible]
Leh V Coal pf	8	59¾	58⅝	59	[illegible]
Leh V C pf ct	5	59	58½	59	....
Leh Val RR	6	12¾	12⅛	12¼	[illegible]
Lehman Corp	5	53¼	52⅞	53¼	[illegible]
Lehn & Fink	7	27¼	27	27	[illegible]
Lerner Strs	1	33½	33½	33½	[illegible]
Lib-O-F Glass	4	64	63	64	....
Libby McN&L	68	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	[illegible]
Life Savers	3	33½	33¼	33⅜	[illegible]
Liggett & My	1	88½	88½	88½	—1½
Liggett & My B	6	90	88½	88½	—1½
Lily Tulip	1	53¼	53¼	53¼	—1¼
Link-Belt	5	61¼	60½	61¼	[illegible]
Lion Oil	4	31⅜	30¾	30¾	[illegible]
Lockheed Airc	53	40⅜	39¼	39¼	[illegible]
Loew's Inc	19	36¼	35½	35½	[illegible]
Lone Star Cem	4	71	70	70	....
Long-B Lbr A	4	27¾	27⅛	27⅛	[illegible]
Lorillard (P)	32	28¾	28¼	28¼	[illegible]
Louisv G&E A	1	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	[illegible]
Louisv & Nash	7	62½	62	62	[illegible]
Lukens Stl	4	22	22	22⅝	—1⅛
Mack Trucks	8	58	57	57	....
Macy (R H)	7	47½	47	47	....
Mad Sq Gar	5	35	35	35	[illegible]
Magma Copper	15	28⅝	27	28	[illegible]
Manati Sugar	3	13⅜	13¾	13¾	[illegible]
Manhattan Sh	1	41	41	41	....
Maracaibo O Ex	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	....
Marine Midl	16	9⅝	9½	9½	....
Marshall Fld	4	43	42¼	42¼	[illegible]
Martin (G L)	9	41¾	40¾	41⅛	[illegible]
Martin-Pary	4	24⅞	23⅞	24	[illegible]
Masonite Corp	2	56½	56½	56½	....
Master Elec	3	38	37½	37½	[illegible]
Mathieson Alk	4	30¼	29¾	29¾	[illegible]
May Dept Strs	5	58	56⅞	57⅜	[illegible]
Maytag Co	3	13¾	13½	13¾	....
McCall Corp	2	58	57⅞	57⅞	[illegible]
McCrory Stores	4	35¼	34¾	34¾	[illegible]
McGraw Elec	8	36½	36	36½	[illegible]
McGraw Hill	9	37⅞	37	37⅛	[illegible]
McIntyre Porc	3	64⅜	64	64	—1⅛
McKess & Rob	5	48¾	48⅛	48⅜	[illegible]
McK & Rob pf	1	107	107	107	....
McLellan Strs	1	27	26⅞	26⅞	[illegible]
McQuay-Nor	1	25	25	25	—1
Mead Corp	12	25	24¼	24½	+2¾
Melville Shoe	1	51	50	50	[illegible]
Mengel Co	9	25	24½	24½	[illegible]
Merch & M Tr	1	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	[illegible]
Miami Copper	6	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	[illegible]
Mid-Cont Pet	15	33¼	32½	32⅝	[illegible]
Midl Stl Prod	2	53	53	53	....
Minn-Hon Reg	7	57¼	57	57¼	[illegible]
Minn-Moline	7	14¾	14⅛	14⅛	[illegible]
Minn & St L Ry	1	82½	82½	82½	[illegible]
M S P & SSM A	9	23⅝	22½	23⅝	[illegible]
Mission Corp	2	31	30¾	30¾	[illegible]
Mo-Kan-Tex	26	13⅞	13⅛	13½	—1
Mo-Kan-Tex pf	20	43⅝	41¼	42¼	—2½
Mohawk Carpet	1	51	51	51	[illegible]
Mojud Hos	1	37½	37½	37½	....
Monsanto Chem	4	142½	141¾	141¾	[illegible]
Mon Ch pf A	1	111¼	111¼	111¼	[illegible]
Montgom Ward	20	84½	82¾	83⅛	[illegible]
Moore-McC Lin	4	26½	26	26	[illegible]
Motor Products	9	26⅞	26⅜	26⅜	[illegible]
Motor Wheel	2	29½	29½	29½	[illegible]
Mullins Mfg	7	16⅝	16½	16½	[illegible]
Munsingw Inc	1	47	47	47	....
Murphy (G C)	17	39⅞	38½	38⅞	[illegible]
Murray Corp	29	18	17⅝	17⅝	[illegible]
Murray Corp pf	1	52	52	52	[illegible]
Nash-Kelvinat	22	22¾	22	22¾	[illegible]
Nat Acme	3	34⅜	34⅛	34⅛	[illegible]
Nat Airlines	3	28	27½	27½	[illegible]
Nat Auto Fib	7	18	17⅞	18	....
Nat Aviation	2	24⅜	24	24	[illegible]
Nat Biscuit	16	32¾	32	32	[illegible]
Nat Can	18	18⅛	17¾	17¾	[illegible]
Nat Cash Reg	3	40⅞	40½	40⅜	[illegible]
Nat Container	11	24½	24⅛	24⅜	[illegible]
Nat Cylinder G	1	19	19	19	....
Nat Dairy Prod	12	40	39⅝	39⅝	[illegible]
Nat Dept Stores	17	49	47	47	....
Nat Distillers	36	75¼	73⅛	73⅛	[illegible]
Nat Gypsum	24	26⅞	26	26⅛	[illegible]
Nat Lead	10	35⅞	35¼	35⅞	[illegible]
Nat Linen Svc	3	24	24	24	[illegible]
NatMal&Stl Cas	7	34¼	33½	34	[illegible]
Nat Pow & Lt	42	10⅛	9¾	9¾	[illegible]
Natl Steel	4	83¼	83	83	+ ¼
Nat Sug Ref	5	32	32	32	[illegible]

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Nat Supply	8	20	19¾	20	....
NatSupply$2 pf	2	30½	30½	30½	+ ¼
Nat Tea	1	28⅝	28¾	28¾	[illegible]
Nat Vul Fib	9	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝	[illegible]
Natomas Co	2	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	....
Nehi Corp	7	31	31	31	....
Neisner Bros	1	56	56	56	+1½
Newmont Min	8	43⅝	43⅜	43⅜	—1⅜
Newport Indust	9	34⅛	33	33	[illegible]
NewptNewsShip	4	28⅛	28	28	[illegible]
NYAir Brake	2	57⅞	56½	56½	....
NY Central RR	169	28⅞	28⅜	28⅝	[illegible]
NYChi&StLouis	3	45⅞	45	45	—1¼
NYC Omnibus	3	36⅞	36	36⅛	+ ¼
N Y Dock	2	27	26	26	....
N YShipbuilding	5	27	26½	26½	[illegible]
No Am Aviation	23	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	[illegible]
North Amer Co	41	33⅞	32⅞	33⅛	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	40	30¼	28⅞	29	—1⅜
Northwest Airl	6	47½	47	47	—1
Norwalk Tire&R	7	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	[illegible]
Norwich Pharm	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	[illegible]
Ohio Oil	33	22⅝	21½	21⅝	—1
Oliver Corp	6	30	29⅜	29⅜	[illegible]
Omnibus Corp	8	16¼	15⅞	15⅞	[illegible]
Oppenheim Col	1	27½	27½	27½	—1⅜
Otis Elevator	3	34¼	34	34	[illegible]
Owens-Ill Glass	4	86¾	86	86	[illegible]
Pac Coast	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	[illegible]
Pac Gas & Elec	3	44⅛	43⅞	44	[illegible]
Pac Lighting	6	58⅝	58	58	[illegible]
Pac Mills	8	81	80½	81	[illegible]
Pac Tel & Tel	1	145	144½	144½	—1¾
Pac Tin Cons	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	[illegible]
Packard Motor	67	10⅞	10⅜	10⅜	[illegible]
Pan Am Airw	55	22¼	21⅜	21⅜	[illegible]
Pan Am Petrol	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	[illegible]
Panhand EPL	7	47¼	47	47¼	[illegible]
Panhan EPL pf	1	110½	110½	110½	[illegible]
Paraffine Cos	1	76½	76½	76½	[illegible]
Param Pic	49	70⅝	69	69⅛	—1⅜
Park & Tilford	8	66⅝	66⅛	66⅝	[illegible]
Park Utah C M	13	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	[illegible]
Parke Davis	2	37¾	37	37	[illegible]
Parker Rust-Pr	5	31	30¾	31	[illegible]
Parmelee Trans	4	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	[illegible]
Patino Mines	9	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞	[illegible]
Penick & Ford	8	73¾	73	73	[illegible]
Penney (J C)	10	52¾	52¼	52¼	[illegible]
Penn-Cent Airl	5	39⅛	38¼	38¼	—1
Penn Coal & C	1	14½	14½	14½	[illegible]
Penn-Dix Cem	4	26⅜	26	26	[illegible]
Penn Gl Sand	3	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	[illegible]
Penn Pw & Lt	3	22⅞	22⅜	22⅝	[illegible]
Penn RR	49	44	43⅝	43⅝	[illegible]
Penn Salt	1	43⅝	42	42	[illegible]
Peo Gas L&C	1	103	103	103	[illegible]
Pepsi-Cola	38	35¼	34	34¼	—1
Pere Marq pf	3	98⅛	97½	97½	[illegible]
Pet Milk	1	41½	41½	41½	[illegible]
Petrol Corp	3	11⅛	11	11	....
Pfeiffer Brew	1	14	14	14	....
Pfizer Chas&Co	45	43¼	41¾	42	[illegible]
Phelps Dodge	15	40⅝	38¾	39½	—1⅛
Phila Co 6% pf	1	73	72¾	72¾	[illegible]
Phila Elec	19	28¾	28¼	28¼	[illegible]
Phila El $1 pf	14	28⅜	28⅛	28⅛	[illegible]
Phil&Rdg C&I	16	16¼	15⅞	15⅞	[illegible]
Philco Corp	10	39	38⅛	38⅛	[illegible]
Philip Morris	41	48⅛	47	47⅛	—1⅜
Philip Mor pf	3	109½	109	109½	—1¼
Phillips Pet	30	53	52⅜	52½	—1¾
Pillsbury Mills	1	32	32	32	[illegible]
Pitt Coke&Ch	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	[illegible]
Pitt Con Coal	20	22	21⅞	21⅞	[illegible]
Pitt Forgings	1	25	25	25	[illegible]
Pitt Plate Gl	18	43	41⅜	41⅜	—1½
Pitt Scr & Bolt	18	12	11⅝	11⅝	[illegible]
Pitt Steel	11	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞	[illegible]
Pitt & West Va	5	28	27	28	+1
Pittston Co	2	23	22½	22½	[illegible]
Plough	1	29½	29½	29½	[illegible]
Plymouth Oil	3	23⅛	22½	22½	[illegible]
Pond Creek Poc	3	32¼	32	32	—1
Poor & Co B	3	22	21¾	21¾	[illegible]
Pressed Stl Car	22	25⅜	24⅜	24⅝	[illegible]
Procter & Gam	6	66	65¾	65¾	—1¼
Pub Svc Colo	5	35⅞	35½	35½	[illegible]
Pub Svc N J	20	25⅞	25	25⅞	[illegible]
Pullman	14	60½	59⅛	60	[illegible]
Pure Oil	27	21⅛	20⅞	21	[illegible]
Quaker Sta Oil	1	21½	21½	21½	[illegible]
Radio Corp	54	16	15⅝	16	[illegible]
Rad-Keith Or	31	19¼	18⅞	19	[illegible]
Raybest-Man	1	43½	43½	43½	—1
Rayonier Inc	31	23⅞	23½	23¼	[illegible]
Rayonier Inc pf	1	38½	38½	38½	[illegible]
Reading Co	8	28½	27½	27¾	—1½
Reading 1 pf	2	51	50½	51	+1½
Real Silk Hos	1	24½	24½	24½	[illegible]
Reliable Stores	2	32½	32½	32½	[illegible]
Reming Rand	4	34¾	33⅝	33⅞	[illegible]
Reo Motors	5	27⅜	26½	26½	[illegible]
Repub Avia	24	15⅛	14⅞	15	[illegible]
Repub Pict	15	15	14½	14¾	[illegible]
Repub Pict pf	3	19	18⅞	18⅞	[illegible]
Repub Steel	55	33⅝	32	32½	[illegible]
Rep Stee pf A	5	111¾	111½	111½	[illegible]
Rev Cop & Br	4	20	19⅝	19⅝	[illegible]
Rev C & B pf	1	108½	106½	106½	—2½
Reynolds Metals	8	35½	35	35	[illegible]
Reynolds M pf	54	42¾	41¾	42⅛	[illegible]
Reynolds Spring	4	24	23¾	23¾	[illegible]
Reynolds Tob B	10	40	39⅞	40	[illegible]
Rheem Mfg	6	23	22¼	22⅜	[illegible]
Richfield Oil	5	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	[illegible]
Ritter Co	1	28	28	28	[illegible]
Roan Ant Cop	12	11½	10⅞	10⅞	[illegible]
Royal Type	1	26	26	26	[illegible]
Ruberoid	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	[illegible]
Ruppert (J)	2	26	26	26	[illegible]
Safeway Stores	10	26⅝	26⅛	26⅜	[illegible]
St Joseph Lead	24	62	61½	61½	—1
Savage Arms	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	[illegible]
Schenley Distil	10	114⅜	112⅝	113⅛	[illegible]
Scott Paper	1	57¾	57½	57¾	+1½
Seab AL RR	3	33	32¼	32⅞	[illegible]
Seaboard Oil	1	30⅝	30	30	[illegible]
Sears Roebuck	51	42¾	41⅝	42	[illegible]
Servel Inc	17	20⅝	20⅛	20¼	[illegible]
Shamrock O&G	32	26⅝	26	26	[illegible]
Sharon Stl	3	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛	[illegible]
Sharp & Dohme	16	26½	26	26	[illegible]
Shattuck (GF)	6	22¾	22½	22½	[illegible]
Shell Union Oil	12	30⅜	30	30¼	[illegible]
SilverKingCoalit	13	15½	15⅛	15⅛	[illegible]
Simmons Co	6	45½	44	44¼	—2
Sinclair Oil	30	18⅞	18½	18⅝	[illegible]
Skelly Oil	4	60	58½	58½	—1½
Sloss-Shef Stl	6	23¼	22	22	[illegible]
Sloss-h Stl pf	1	23	23	23	[illegible]
Smith(AO)Corp	2	75½	74⅜	74⅜	[illegible]
Socony-Vacuum	63	16	15⅝	15⅝	[illegible]
Sou Am G&P	9	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	[illegible]
So P Rico Sug	1	57½	57½	57½	[illegible]
So'east Greyh L	2	32½	32½	32½	+1¼
Sou Cal Edison	7	37	36⅞	36⅞	[illegible]
Sou Nat Gas	2	26	26	26	[illegible]
Southern Pacific	15	57⅞	57	57	[illegible]
Southern Ry	19	53⅛	51⅞	52¼	[illegible]
SoutherenRy pf	1	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	[illegible]
Spalding & Bros	5	20⅜	20	20	[illegible]
Sparks Withing	10	11⅛	11	11	[illegible]
Spear & Co	1	16½	16½	16½	+1¼
Spencer Kell	2	42½	42	42	[illegible]
Sperry Corp	12	34¾	34	34¼	[illegible]
Spicer Mfg	3	84	84	84	[illegible]
Spiegel Inc	24	24⅞	24⅛	24¼	[illegible]
Square D Co	3	65⅝	63	63	[illegible]
Stand Brands	23	47	46⅜	47	+ ½
Std G & E $4 pf	17	40⅛	39	39⅞	[illegible]
StdG&E$7 pf	6	139	137	137	+2
Stand Oil Cal	44	43¾	43¼	43¼	[illegible]
Stand Oil Ind	7	39¾	39	39	[illegible]
Stand Oil NJ	19	65	64⅛	64⅛	[illegible]
Stand Oil Ohio	14	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜	[illegible]
Std Stl Sprg	23	42½	41¾	42	[illegible]
Starrett (LS)	1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	[illegible]
Sterling Drug	1	44½	44½	44½	[illegible]
Stewart-Warn	10	21⅛	20⅝	20⅝	[illegible]
Stokely-VanCam	14	32½	31½	31½	[illegible]
Stokely-VanC pf	11	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛	[illegible]
Stone & Webster	13	20	19¾	19¾	[illegible]
Studebaker Corp	33	29⅛	28⅜	28⅜	[illegible]
Sun Chem	7	17⅝	17	17¼	[illegible]
Sun Oil	1	67	66⅞	66⅞	[illegible]
Sunray Oil	14	8½	8⅜	8½	[illegible]
Sunshine Mng	15	19	18⅜	18⅜	[illegible]
Superheater	9	30⅛	29¾	29¾	[illegible]
Sup Oil Cal	1	121	121	121	—1
Superior Steel	1	42½	42¾	42¾	—1
Sutherland Pap	3	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	[illegible]
Swift & Co	4	38	38	38	[illegible]
Swift Intl	12	31⅛	31½	31½	[illegible]
Sylvan El Prod	3	38⅛	37⅞	37⅞	[illegible]
Syming-Gould	9	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	[illegible]
Talcott (J) Inc	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	[illegible]
Tenn Corp	2	17¾	17½	17½	[illegible]
Texas Co	17	56	54¾	55	—1½
Tex Gulf Prod	5	10⅛	10¼	10¼	[illegible]
Texas G Sulph	9	51⅛	50⅞	51½	[illegible]
Tex Pac C&O	1	24¼	24⅛	24⅛	[illegible]
Tex Pac L Tr	6	18⅞	18⅛	18⅛	[illegible]
Thatcher Mfg	2	35¼	35	35	[illegible]
Thermoid Co	2	15⅜	15¼	15¼	[illegible]
Third Ave Tran	4	14⅝	14	14	[illegible]
Thompson Pr	2	54	54	54	[illegible]
Thompson-Star	4	11	10⅞	11	[illegible]
Tide W A Oil	7	20⅜	19⅞	19⅞	[illegible]
Timken-D Axle	4	43¼	42⅞	43	[illegible]
Timken R Bear	2	59	59	59	[illegible]
Transamerica	11	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	[illegible]
Trans & W Air	8	56	53½	53½	—3
Tri-Cont Corp	41	10⅜	10	10	[illegible]
Truax-Traer C	6	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜	[illegible]
Twent C-Fox	44	53⅞	51⅞	52½	—1
Twent C-F pf	8	66⅛	65	65½	—2
Twen C-FF pr pf	1	106	106	106	+1
Twin C Rap T	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Twin Coach	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	[illegible]
Underwood	5	68½	68	68½	[illegible]

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Union Bag & P	12	25⅜	24½	24½	—⅜
Union Carbide	16	105⅞	104¾	105½	+ ¼
Union Oil Cal	21	24⅛	24	24⅛	....
Union Pacific	5	151½	150	150	—1
Union Pac pf	2	120⅛	120¼	120¼	+ ½
Un Tank Car	2	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	....
Unit Air Lines	10	44⅜	43⅜	43⅜	—½
Unit Aircraft	26	33⅜	32½	32½	—⅞
Unit Airc pf	2	116	116	116	+2½
United Biscuit	3	36	36	36	—¼
United Carbon	7	80½	79¼	79¼	—1½
Unit-Carr Fast	1	33½	33½	33½	....
Un Cig-Wh Strs	41	13⅜	12⅞	13	—¼
Un Cig-W pr pf	3	25¼	25	25¼	—½
United Corp	109	5⅜	5½	5½	....
United Corp pf	15	50¾	49½	50⅛	+ ⅜
United Drug	7	33½	32	32½	—1
United Dyewood	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	—¼
United El Coal	9	19⅝	19	19⅛	—⅛
United Eng & F	1	45⅝	45⅞	45⅞	—⅞
United Fruit	10	119½	117½	119⅛	+1½
United Gas Imp	16	25⅝	25⅜	25⅜	—¼
United M & M	10	51½	49¼	49½	—2¼
United Paperbd	3	10	9¾	10	....
U S & For Sec	9	26	24¾	24¾	—1½
U S Gypsum	2	119	118½	118½	—⅜
U S Hoff Mach	3	31½	30¼	30¼	—1
U S Indus Ch	8	51	50½	50½	—2
U S Ind Ch rts	52	1⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U S Leather	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	—¼
U S Leather A	2	38	37⅝	37⅝	—⅜
U S Lines	17	16⅜	15⅞	15⅞	+1½
U S Lines pf	3	11½	11½	11½	—½
U S Pipe & Fd	2	52½	52	52½	....
U S Play Cd	1	65	65	65	....
U S Plywood	3	46¼	46	46¼	+1¼
U S Real & Im	6	6	5⅞	6	....
U S Rubber	7	67	66	66½	—1½
U S Sm R&M	2	73¾	72½	72½	—1
U S S R&M pf	1	88½	88½	88½	....
U S Steel	87	84⅜	82⅝	82⅞	—1⅝
U S Steel pf	3	160½	160⅛	160⅛	+ ⅝
U S Tobacco	4	27⅝	27½	27½	+ ¼
United Stockyds	3	8	7⅝	7⅞	—⅛
Unit Strs 2 pf	15	17	16⅝	16¾	—⅛
Univ Lab	6	15⅝	15¼	15¼	—¼
Univ Lab pf	1	75	74½	75	—½
Univ Pict	10	44	42⅝	42⅝	—1⅞
Van Norman	1	19½	19½	19½	....
Van Raalte	2	51	51	51	+ ½
Vanadium Corp	2	31½	31¼	31¼	—¼
Vert-Cam Sug	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	....
Va-Caro Chem	2	10¼	10	10	—⅜
Va-C Ch 6% pf	3	85	85	85	....
Virginian Ry	2	50⅜	50½	50½	....
Virginian Ry pf	2	44½	44½	44½	....
Wabash R R pf	2	81½	80	80	—2
Waldorf Sys	4	19	19	19	—½
Walk (H) G&W	6	108	106½	107	—1½
Walworth Co	12	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	—⅝
Ward Baking	2	13⅜	13	13	—⅜
War Bros Pic	43	37½	36⅝	37	—⅜
Warren Pet	3	20½	20½	20½	—⅛
Wash Gas Lt	1	33½	33½	33½	—½
Waukesha Mot	2	30	30	30	—½
Wayne Pump	3	44	43½	43½	—½
Webster Tob	3	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	—⅝
Wesson O&S	2	43	42¾	42¾	—¼
Wes O&S pf	3	86½	86½	86½	—1
West Ind Sug	11	42½	41	41	—1½
WVa Pulp&Pap	4	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	+ ⅜
West Auto Sup	3	68	67⅛	67⅛	—⅞
West Maryland	8	10⅝	9⅞	9⅞	—⅜
West Pac	1	49	49	49	—1
West Pac pf	4	94	93⅞	94	....
West Un Tel A	53	44⅝	42¾	43⅛	—1⅞
Westing Air Br	10	34	33⅝	34	—¼
Westing Elec	61	34⅞	34⅛	34⅜	—⅜
Weston El Inst	2	43	43	43	+ ¼
Wheeling Steel	2	47¾	47⅜	47⅜	—1⅜
White Motor	5	37⅜	37⅛	37⅛	—¼
Wite Sew Mach	15	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜	—⅜
Wilcox Oil	3	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	—¼
Willys-Overland	6	21¾	21⅛	21½	—⅛
Wilson & Co	19	17½	16⅞	17	—½
Wilson-Jones	5	19⅜	19⅛	19¼	—⅛
Woodward Iron	2	40⅜	40⅛	40⅛	—⅜
Woolwor (FW)	17	57¼	56½	56⅝	—⅝
Worth P&M	5	55½	54½	54½	—1½
Wyand Wor	3	31⅛	30½	30½	—½
Yale & Towne	1	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	—⅛
York Corp	5	23¾	22¼	22¼	—1⅝
Young Spg&W	9	30¾	30	30	—½
Youngst Sh&T	18	64¾	62½	63	—1⅝
Youngst Stl Dr	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Zenith Radio	3	36½	36	36	—½
Zonite Prod	5	12⅜	12	12	—⅛

Stocks Lower With Dealings At Slow Pace

New York, March 11 (AP).—Stocks generally limped into lower territory today with offerings slack throughout.

From the start isolated "thin" issues dropped several points between sales. While the ticker tape continued to loaf, extreme declines running to 5 or so were halved in many cases at the close and a smattering of plus marks eventuated. Transfers of 880,000 shares compared with 970,000 Friday.

Belief that last week's recovery was mainly technical, following the sharp February slump, and had failed to attract any strong bidding, caused the trimming of accounts here and there, brokers said. Other reasons given for house-cleaning were strikes and threatened walkouts in addition to growing worries over the confused international situation. Wage-price policies, despite the explanation of Economic Stabilizer Bowles, still were viewed a bit bearishly.

The Associated Press 60-stock composite was off .7 of a point at 74.5, where it was about 6 points under the 15-year top established early last month.

Prominent stumblers included United States Steel, Bethlehem, Youngstown Sheet, Chrysler, Goodyear, Goodrich, United States Rubber, Douglas Aircraft, Eastern Air Lines, Western Union "A," Phelps-Dodge, du Pont, Eastman Kodak, Philip Morris, Santa Fe, New York Central, Northern Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, Texas Co. and Standard Oil (N. J.). American Bosch conceded ¾ at 23½ in the wake of a cut dividend.

WHAT STOCKS DID

	Mon.	Sat.
Advances	199	379
Declines	609	226
Unchanged	141	169
Total issues	949	774

Comoddity Index

New York, March 11.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities today rose to 114.53.

Previous day, 114.46; week ago, 114.48; month ago, 112.77; year ago, 108.37.

	1946.	1945.	1944.	1943.
High	114.65	112.81	108.28	107.54
Low	112.02	107.90	106.03	103.43

(1926 average equals 100.)

New York Bond Prices

By the Associated Press

Total bond sales yesterday, $4,010,000; previous day, $2,040,000; week ago, $3,738,500; year ago, $7,862,700; two years ago, $8,713,700; January 1 to date, $351,724,500; year ago, $622,151,200; two years ago, $791,833,950.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, March 11.—

40 bonds	109.44	—0.01
10 higher grade rails	119.17	+0.06
10 second grade rails	102.32	—0.13
10 public utilities	109.77	—0.07
10 industrials	106.49	+0.11

Sales in thousands		High	Low	Close
9	Am & FP 5 2030	108¼	108	108
40	Am T&T 3 '56	150¾	149½	150
28	Am T&T 2¾ '80	107½	107⅜	107½
6	ACL 1st 4 '52	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
20	B&O 95 A	97¼	95¾	95¾
60	B&O 95 C	102⅜	101½	102⅛
7	B&O 2000 D	96⅛	95¼	95¼
87	B&O 96 F	95	94¾	94¾
47	B&O cv 60	83⅜	82½	82⅝
22	Bost Me 4½ '70	81⅝	80⅝	81⅝
17	Bost Me 4 '60	101⅝	101⅜	101½
7	Buf R&P 57st	91	90¾	90¾
15	Cen G 5 '59 C	26⅜	25¾	25¾
12	Cen G cn 5 '45	79¼	79¼	79¼
8	Con Pac 5 '60	107	106½	107
10	CRR NJ 5 '87	50	50	50
30	Chi & A 3 '49	60⅜	60¼	60¼
8	CMSP&P I 4½ 2019	106¼	106	106
36	CMSP&P cv 4½ 2044	93½	92½	92½
66	C&NW 4½ '99	97⅞	97⅛	97¼
75	CRIP 4½ '60	36⅞	35⅞	36¼
21	CRI&P 4 '88	92	91⅜	91⅜
57	CRIP r 4 '34	64¼	63	63
5	Childs 5 '57	60	60	60
6	CCCSL 4½ '77	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
6	Col G 5 '61	103⅝	103	103⅝
15	Com Ed 3 '77	109⅝	109½	109½
10	Del L&W inc 93	61½	61⅜	61½
5	Del L&W 2042	71	70¾	70¾
28	D&RG 4 '36	68⅜	67⅞	67⅞
7	D&RGW 5 '55	22½	22	22¼
75	DRGW 5 '55a	22½	22	22
11	Duq Lt 3½ '65	106	105⅝	105⅝
16	Erie 4½ 2015	102½	102⅛	102¼
9	Gt Nor 3¾ '80	106⅝	106⅜	106⅜
7	Hud C 5 '62 A	81½	81⅜	81⅜
72	H&M inc 5 '57	42	40⅝	40⅝

Sales in thousands		High	Low	Close
11	IC 4¾ '66	95¼	94½	94½
15	ICCSL 5 '63 A	102¼	102	102
8	ICCSL 4½ '63	97	96⅜	97
20	Int G N 6 '52	49½	49	49½
8	Int G N 1st 5 '52	88	87¾	87¾
21	Int RR 6 '44	96⅛	95⅞	95⅞
5	Int T&T 5 '55	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
17	Jon&L 3¼ '61	104¼	104⅛	104¼
2	Leh VRT 5 '54	84	83⅞	83⅞
23	Leh V 5 2003 st	67½	67	67
14	Leh V 4½ 2003	61⅛	60¼	60½
18	Leh V 4 2003	57⅛	56⅜	56⅜
14	Lorillard 3 '63	106	105⅞	106
8	L&N 2½ 2000	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
11	MSP&SSM 4 '91	80	79⅝	79⅝
31	M-K-T ad 5 '67	110¼	110	110
31	M-K-T 4½ '78	93½	93⅛	93⅜
14	M-K-T 1st 4 '90	97⅜	96⅞	97
24	Mo P 5¼ '49	42	41⅛	41⅛
26	Mo P 5 '65 A	93⅝	93⅛	93⅜
42	Mo P 5 '77 F	93½	93	93⅛
43	Mo P 5 '78 G	93⅜	93	93⅜
9	Mo P 5 '80 H	93⅜	93	93⅜
8	Mo P 5 '81 I	93⅜	93	93⅜
24	Mo P 4 '75	56	55	55
26	Mer & E 3½ 2000	71½	70⅝	70⅞
22	Nat Stl 3 '65	106⅝	105¾	106⅝
7	N O T M 5½ '54	98	97⅝	97⅞
10	N Y C r 5 2013	102½	101⅝	101⅝
57	N Y C 4½ 2013 A	97⅛	97	97
68	N Y C cn 4 '98	97½	97⅛	97⅛
62	N Y N H H 4½ '67	75⅛	74¼	74¾
30	N Y N H H 4 '56	70⅝	70	70
15	N Y N H H 4 '57	45⅞	44½	45
31	N Y O W r 4 '92	22⅛	22	22
40	N Y W B 4½ '46	44¼	43⅝	43⅝
46	Norf S 5 2014	69⅞	69⅛	69⅞
5	Nor P 3 2047	93⅞	93⅝	93⅝
6	Ohio Ed 2¾ '75	105⅝	105⅛	105⅝
20	O W R R N 3 '60	105½	105½	105½
6	Pen Cen Airl 3½ '60	118	115⅝	115¾
17	Pen RR 3¾ '52	109	108⅞	109
12	Pere M 3⅝ '80	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝
5	Phil Ry 4 '37	21½	21	21½
16	PittCon Coal 3½ '65	103½	103¼	103¼
6	St L S F 4½ '78	48½	47⅝	47⅝
147	St LSF 4 '50 A	62½	61½	61½
102	Sea A L c 6 '45	71¾	71¼	71¼
7	S A L inc 4½ wi '31	88⅛	86	86
31	So Pac 4½ '68	104¾	104⅝	104¾
14	So Pac 4½ '81	108	107⅝	108
41	So Pac 4½ '69	105	104⅛	105
74	So Pac 4½ or '77	106	105⅝	105⅝
14	Sou Ry g 4 '56	107½	107	107½
11	Std O N J 3 '61	102	102	102
23	Tex Corp 3 '59	105½	105⅛	105⅛
7	Th Ave 5 '60	65⅝	64	64½
92	Un Pac 1st 4 '47	104⅛	104	104⅛
5	Va E & P 2¾ '75	106	106	106
5	W Sh 4 2361	93⅛	92¼	93⅛
17	W Md 4 '52	110⅜	110¼	110¼
11	West Un 5 '60	105⅜	105⅛	105⅛
8	West Un 4½ '50	103¼	102⅝	102⅝
7	Wis C 4 S D '36	46	46	46

Plan Detailed For Marquette, C. & O. Merger

Merger of the Pere Marquette Railway Co. into the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. was proposed yesterday in an application filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

This move would unite in a single system 5033 miles of trackage running through the Middle West, the coal fields of Kentucky, West Virginia and southern Ohio to the Virginia Tidewater.

The application was filed jointly by the Chesapeake, the Pere Marquette and the Alleghany Corp., which controls the two carriers.

The merger agreement provides that the Chesapeake will issue in connection with the merger $28,949,745 of capital stock. This would consist of 211,429.4 shares of 3½ per cent convertible preferred stock and 312,272.2 shares of common stock.

On the merger date the outstanding shares of Pere Marquette capital stock would be converted into the Chesapeake capital stock on this basis:

1. Each share of the 5 per cent cumulative prior preference stock of the Pere Marquette (including all accrued and unpaid dividends thereon as of the merger date) would be converted into one share of preferred stock and one-third of one share of the Chesapeake common stock.

2. Each share of 5 per cent cumulative preferred stock of the Pere Marquette (including all accrued and unpaid dividends thereon as of the merger date) would be converted into 8/10 of one share of preferred and 4/10 of one share of Chesapeake common stock.

3. Each share of Pere Marquette common stock would be converted into one-half of one share of Chesapeake common.

The merger agreement further provides that the maximum number of authorized shares of the Chesapeake's capital stock would be 12,650,000, divided into preferred and common. The preferred would total 650,000 shares of $100 par value each, which may be issued in series, and the common 12 million shares of $25 par value each.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., March 11 (AP).—TURPENTINE—83½; offerings and sales, none; receipts, 3; shipments, none; stocks, 3517.

ROSIN—Prices unchanged.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 11 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, none; shipments, none. Stocks, none.

ROSI—Receipts, none; shipments, none; stocks, 7295.

D. C. Securities

Yesterday's quotations on Washington Stock Exchange:

After Call

Wash. Gas $4.50 pf., 5 at 110.
Wash. Gas 5s, 1960, $500 at 129.
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf., 25 at 126.
Wash. Gas $4.50 pf., 15 at 110⅝.
Riggs fractions, 7 at 125¼.
Mergenthaler Linotype, 9 at 72¾, 1 at 72¾.
Riggs Bank com., 2 at 380, 3 at 380.
Riggs fractions, 2 at 125¼.

	Bid.	Asked.
Public Utility Bonds		
Am T & T con db 4s, 1956	146	....
Cap Traction 1st 5s, 1947	103¼	....
Cap Transit 1st ref. 4s, 1964	105¾	....
City & Suburban 5s, 1948	109	....
Georgetown Gas 1st 5s, 1961	125	....
Pot Elec Pow 3¼s, 1966	105	....
Pot Elec Pow 3⅛s, 1977	112	....
Wash Gas 4s, 1960	129	....
Miscellaneous Bonds		
Ter R & W C 1st 4¼s, 1848	103½	....
Public Utility Stocks		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	192½	....
Capital Transit (2.00)	36	....
†N & W Steamboat (4)	200	....
Pot Elec Pow 6% pf (6)	111	....
Pot Elec Pow 5½% pf (5.50)	108½	....
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	33¼	....
Wash Gas Lt cu con pf (4.25)	108½	....
Wash Gas Lt cum pf (4.50)	109⅝	....
Wash Ry & El com (3) (9.00)	740	....
Wash Ry & El pf (5)	125	126½
National Bank Stocks		
Capital (.80)	30¼	....
†Liberty (7)	245	....
Lincoln (h) (5)	310	....
Riggs (12)	375	385
Riggs fractions	125	....
Washington (6)	165	....
Trust Company Stocks		
Amer Sec & Tr Co (e) (8)	315	....
Nat Sav Tr (6.00)	315	....
†Pr Georges B & Tr (1.00)	28	....
†Union Trust Co (3.00)	150	170
Wash Loan & Tr (e) (8)	338	....
Savings Bank Stocks		
†Bank of Bethesda (.75)	39	....
Com & Savings (y) (10.00)	500	....
Fire Insurance Stocks		
†American (6)	150	....
Firemen's (1.40)	30	....
National Union (.75)	14½	....
Title Insurance Stocks		
Columbia (k) (30)	15	16½
†Real Estate (6)	180	....
Miscellaneous Stocks		
*Carpel Corp (2.00)	44	....
Garfinckel com (1.60)	45	....
Garf 5½% cum pf (1.375)	27½	....
Hecht com (1.20)	33	35
Hecht 3¾% cum pf (3.75)	108	....
Lanston Mono (new) (1.00)	18⅝	19½
*Mergenthaler Lino (p) (4.50)	71¾	73
Nat Mtge & Inv pf (p) (40)	7¼	....
*Peoples Drug Store (1.60)	47	50
Security Storage (4)	95	....
Ter Ref & Wh Corp (3)	59	....
Wdwd & Loth com (p) (2.30)	75	78
Wdwd & Loth pf (7)	125	....

*Ex dividend. †Plus extras. (a) Paid so far this year. (e) 2 per cent extra. (f) 3 per cent extra. (h) $5 extra. (k) 10c extra. (p) Paid in 1945. (y) $10 extra.

Over the Counter

These bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more dealers, members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered.

	Bid.	Asked.
BONDS		
City Club 1st 6s	60	....
D C Paper Mills 3s, 1946	49	....
Federal Storage 3s, 1967	70	....
Natl Press Bldg 3-5s, 1956	100½	....
Natl Press Bldg 4½s, 1950	83	....
Racquet Club gtd&ext 3s, 1965	73	....
Seaboard Finance Co 5s, 1950	101	103
Wash Auditorium 6s, 1944	87½	....
STOCKS		
American Co pf	73	....
American Co common	18	....
Anacostia Bank	170	....
Barber & Ross pf	20	....
Barber & Ross common	19	....
City Bank	47	....
Columbia Mtge Co units	32	....
Columbia Natl Bank	275	....
Consol Title Co pf	45	....
Consol Title Co common	10	....
District Natl Secur pf	60	....
Fidelity Storage Co	100	....
Financial Credit Co units	20	....
Griffiths Con Corp com	54	....
Hamilton Natl Bank	51	....
Intl Finance Co units	20	....
Mayflower Hotel	13¼	14¾
Merch Tr & Stge pf	98	....
Merch Tr & Stge com	1¼	....
Morris Plan Bank	38	....
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp pf	35c	....
Mt Vernon Mtge Co com	4½	....
Munsey Trust Co	115	....
Natl Metro Bank	82½	....
Natl Mtge & Inv com	⅝	....
Natl Press Bldg pf	11½	....
Natl Press Bldg common	4	....
Raleigh Hotel	79	....
Raleigh Hotel stamped	10½	....
Real Est Mtge & Gty "B"	9	....
Seaboard Finance Co pf	31	33
Seaboard Finance Co com	13¼	14½
Second Natl Bank	88	....
Security Sav & Coml Bank	193	....
Southern Oxygen Co	40½	....
Suburban Natl Bank	23	....
Washington Properties	54	....
Wash Rwy & Elec units	20⅞	22½
Wash Sanitary Housing	113	....
Wash Sanitary Improvement	25	....

Chicago Grain

Chicago, March 11 (AP).—Grain futures displayed fairly stout resistance to liquidation today and pulled out with advances near or above the day's highs.

May rye, as usual, skipped around over the broadest range, finishing around 2 cents to the good, after a midsession downturn for losses of 1½ cents or more, following word that the July delivery at Winnipeg had slumped the 5-cent daily limit.

Wheat closed ⅛ cent higher to ⅛ lower than Saturday's finish, May 1.83½, ceiling; corn unchanged at 1.21½ ceiling; oats ⅛ to 1¼ up, May 82⅛; rye unchanged to c cents higher, May 2.13⅛@2.14; barley unchanged to 1 cent down, May 1.26½ ceiling.

The continued liquidation of wheat was ascribed again to the recent statement of Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture, that shipments of the grain to Europe after June would be of little benefit in relieving hunger there.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½
July	1.83½	1.83½	1.82½	1.83½
September	1.81¾	1.82½	1.81¾	1.81¾
December	1.81⅝	1.82½	1.80¾	1.81⅝
Corn—				
May	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½
July	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½
September	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½
Oats—				
May	82	82⅛	81⅛	82⅛
July	79¼	79⅞	78⅝	79⅞
September	77	77⅜	76⅝	77⅜
December	76⅞	77⅜	76⅛	77⅜
Rye—				
May	2.12¼	2.14⅛	2.10½	2.14
July	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½
September	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½
December	1.48½	1.48½	1.47¾	1.48½
Barley—				
May	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½
July	1.16½	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½
September	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
December	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

Cash Grain

Chicago, March 11 (AP).—WHEAT—No. 2 red and No 2 hard, 1.82 nominal, ceiling. No sales.

CORN—No sales.
OATS—No sales.
BARLEY—Malting, 1.25@1.43½, nominal; feed, 1.14@1.24½, nominal.
FIELD SEED (hundredweight), nominal: Red clover, 31.50; sweet clover, 10.75; alsike, 28.50; alfalfa, common, 33.50@36.50; timothy, 5.75@6.00; red top, 12.00@12.50.

Local Produce

Eggs and Poultry

EGGS—Steady; butter and egg tie-in sales gives dealer having butter tremendous advantage. Whites, browns, mixed colors: U. S. grade A, large, 39@40; average, 39; mediums, 34@36; average, 35; U. S. grade B, large, 34@36; average 34½; U. S. grade C, 32@33; average, 32. Commercially graded A, large, 37½@38; mediums, 33; current receipts, 32½@35.

LIVE POULTRY—Market firm; receipts light and closely cleared; prices paid f. o. b. Washington: Broilers and fryers, 29; fowl, 29.3.

DRESSED POULTRY—Ice-pack; market firm; receipts light; fowl in limited supply; prices paid f. o. b. Washington: Broilers and fryers, 2 lbs. and under, 34@35; 2½-3½ lbs., 31@33; 4 lbs., 34; 4½ lbs., 36; 5 lbs. and up, 37@38; fowl, 34.3.

Fruits and Vegetables

APPLES—Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia, bushel baskets and few Eastern crates, mostly combination grade, some unclassified, few U. S. 1, various varieties, 2½ inches and larger, 4.50@5.21, mostly 5.21; 2¼-inch minimum, 4.50@5.00, mostly 4.75@5.00, few best 5.21; smaller size, 4.00@4.50, few higher; some fair condition, 2.00@4.00; Washington, boxes, mostly Winesaps, all sizes, 4.81@5.06.

SNAP BEANS—Florida, bushel hampers, Black Valentines, 4.32@4.67; fair quality and condition low as 4.00; bushel hampers, Tendergreens, very poor quality, 2.00@2.25; bushel hampers, Plentifuls, very poor quality, 2.75@3.00.

LIMA BEANS—Florida, bushel hampers, best, 6.00@6.50; ordinary to fair quality low as 5.00@5.50.

CABBAGE—Florida, bushel baskets, mixed various varieties, packed locally, 2.50@2.75; Texas, fair quality, 50-lb. sacks, domestic round type, 2.75@3.00, few higher.

CARROTS—Los Angeles crates, 6-dozen: California, 5.00; Texas, 4.00@4.25.

LETTUCE—California, Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 6-dozen, 5.31@5.71.

ONIONS—Michigan, yellows, 32-lb. sacks, wide range in quality and condition, 2.25@3.50; Idaho, 50-lb. sacks, yellows, ungraded, 3.34.

POTATOES—Old stock market slightly stronger; Maine, 100-lb. sacks, Katahdins, 3.85@4.00; 50-lb. sacks, Katahdins, 2.00; 50-lb. sacks, Super Spuds, 2.50; Nebraska, 50-lb. sacks, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. 1, 2.00@2.25. New stock market steady; Florida, 50-lb. sacks, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. 1, 2.75; fair quality low as 1.75.

SWEET POTATOES—Louisiana, bushel crates, Puerto Ricans, U. S. 1, 4.20@4.46; North Carolina, bushel baskets, Puerto Ricans, U. S. 1, 4.00@4.25.

LION OIL COMPANY
El Dorado, Arkansas

A quarterly dividend of 25¢ per share and an extra dividend of 10¢ per share have been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, both payable April 12, 1946, to stockholders of record March 20, 1946. The stock transfer books will remain open.

E. W. ATKINSON, Treasurer
March 6, 1946

CANADA DRY

DIVIDEND NOTICE

The Board of Directors of Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Incorporated, at a meeting thereof held on February 28, 1946 declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.0625 per share on the $4.25 Cumulative Preferred Stock and a dividend of $0.25 per share on the Common Stock; both payable April 1, 1946 to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15, 1946. Transfer books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.

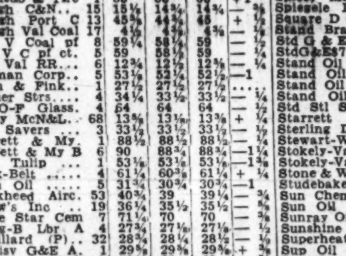
WM. J. WILLIAMS, V. Pres. & Secretary

Worried About
INFLATION?

What may it do to your Savings, Life Insurance, Investments, Living Costs? Do you know how to protect yourself? Read Roger W. Babson's timely 232 page book "If Inflation Comes." Simply attach dollar bill, your name and address, to this advertisement and mail to Dept. WP-150,

BABSON'S REPORTS
Wellesley Hills 82, Mass.

STEEL



A PROSPECTUS ON REQUEST FROM YOUR INVESTMENT DEALER OR
DISTRIBUTORS GROUP, INCORPORATED
63 Wall Street • New York 5, N.Y.

This advertisement is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation of offers to buy any of these securities. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

New Issue

Airline Foods Corporation

$1,000,000
5% Sinking Fund Debentures due February 1, 1961
Price 98% and accrued interest

100,000 Shares
5½% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock
Par Value $10
Price $10 per share

90,000 Shares
Common Stock
Par Value $1
Price $6 per share

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from the undersigned.

Herrick, Waddell & Co., Inc.
719-15th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

March 12, 1946.

SWISS BANK CORPORATION

Head Office: BASLE, SWITZERLAND

Zurich • St. Gall • Geneva • Lausanne
Neuchatel • LaChaux-de-Fonds • Schaffhouse

CAPITAL 160,000,000 S. Fcs. — 1872 — RESERVES 32,000,000 S. Fcs.

Statement of Condition, December 31, 1945

ASSETS	Swiss Francs
Cash	111,738,439
Banks and Bankers	241,423,337
Bills Receivable	448,868,878
Short Advances	1,671,682
Advances to Customers, etc.	433,504,033
Government and other Securities	552,346,081
Syndicates	5,979,406
Other Assets	10,795,305
Bank Premises and other Property	20,100,000
Total S. Fcs.	1,826,427,161

LIABILITIES	Swiss Francs
Share Capital	160,000,000
Reserves	32,000,000
Sight Deposits	1,124,606,532
Time Deposits	291,486,012
Fixed Deposits (Obligations)	179,741,900
Acceptances	487,471
Other Liabilities	27,477,599
Profit	10,627,647
Total S. Fcs.	1,826,427,161

New York Agency:
15 Nassau Street, New York 5, N. Y.
London Office:
99, Gresham Street, E. C. 2